March 13, 1760. NUMB. 1629.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HONOURABLE
JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Information has been given to me, that an *Indian* Man, and an *Indian* Boy, were lately found murdered, within a few Miles of the Town of *Carliſle*, in the County of *Cumberland*, by Perſons unknown; and an *Indian* Woman and Child, of the ſame Family, were miſſing, and ſuppoſed likewiſe to be killed: AND WHEREAS ſuch horrid Practices may, in the preſent critical Situation of Affairs with the *Indian* Nations, be attended with the moſt grievous Conſequences to the Inhabitants, by renewing all the diſmal Calamities of an *Indian* War; I have therefore thought fit to iſſue *THIS MY PROCLAMATION*, hereby ſtrictly requiring and enjoining all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Officers, Civil and Military, and all other His Majeſty's Liege Subjects, within this Province, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the Authors, Perpetrators, Abettors and Accomplices of the ſaid Murders; and, for their Encouragement, I do hereby offer and promiſe the Reward of *ONE HUNDRED POUNDS* for each and every Perſon who ſhall be diſcovered, apprehended and convicted of the aforeſaid Murders, or of being in any wiſe aiding, aſſiſting, or abetting the ſame. AND WHEREAS it is of the utmoſt Conſequence, that a good Underſtanding, and friendly Intercourſe, ſhould be cultivated and preſerved, and the Treaties of Peace and Friendſhip, lately concluded between His Majeſty's Subjects, and the ſeveral *Indian* Nations, be inviolably obſerved, I do hereby further ſtrictly enjoin and require all His Majeſty's Subjects, within this Government, to avoid all Quarrels and Contentions with any *Indians*, who either do reſide, or are paſſing through this Province; and earneſtly recommend it, as a Meaſure highly conducive to the Safety and Peace thereof, to treat all the *Indians* with Civility and brotherly Kindneſs.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *this Twenty-firſt Day of* February, *in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty.* JAMES HAMILTON.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

N. B. One Hundred POUNDS makes Two Hundred and Sixty-ſeven DOLLARS.

By Order of SIR JOHN ST. CLAIR,
DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Government for Services done in the Expedition under the late GENERAL *FORBES*, to bring in their Accounts to the Commiſſioners, at *Philadelphia*, before the Fifteenth Day of *April* next enſuing, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded from any Pay from that Date.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

February 28, 1760.

Pennſylvania, ſſ. ALL Officers and Soldiers, formerly in the Pay of this Province, who have any Arrears of Pay due to them, which they have not ſettled with me for, are deſired to come and ſettle for the ſame, at my Office in Philadelphia, before the 25th Day of March next, as my Accounts are then required to be laid before the Commiſſioners.

JAMES YOUNG, Paymaſter P. F.

To be SOLD by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,
A CHOICE Parcel of OLD WEST-INDIA RUM.
Tbc.

To be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of March inſt. at the London Coffee-Houſe, the Sale to begin at Six o'Clock in the Evening, ſundry Lots of Land, near the South Side of this City, belonging to HUGH DAVEY, *viz.*

ONE Water Lot, Wharff and Stores; the Lot containing 103 Feet front on Water-ſtreet, and 111 Feet on the River Delaware, bounded North by Ground late of Attwood Shute, and South by Ground of the Widow Jekyll.

One Lot betwixt Front-ſtreet and Penn-ſtreet, containing on ſaid Front-ſtreet 45 Feet, and on ſaid Penn-ſtreet 47 Feet and an Half, bounded on the North by a Lot of Ground late of Attwood Shute, and on the South by a Lot of Ground belonging to Peter Turner, junior.

Alſo three Schuylkill Lots, containing in Breadth 102 Feet, and extending from Front to Second-ſtreet, and from Second to Third-ſtreet, and from Third to Fourth ſtreet, betwixt Pine-ſtreet and Cedar-ſtreet. A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

Alſo to be ſold, a Tract of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Saſquehannah, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others: Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX.

To the Publiſhers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

THE following Verſes, tho' deſigned for your Paper at the Time of their Date, by ſome Accident or another, did not come to hand, till a few Days ago. Being a Production of this Country, and containing a ſufficient Share of that Energy of Expreſſion, Dignity of Sentiment, and Glow of Spirit, which characterize all the Performances of the reverend and worthy Author of the Epitaph on Lord HOWE *(publiſhed in a late* American *Magazine) from whoſe Hand they come, it is hoped that,* even now, *after all that has been already publiſhed on this Subject, they will not be unacceptable to your Readers.*

Panegyrical VERSES *on the Death of General* WOLFE.

WHEN gen'rous AMHERST heard the Tube of Fame
In ſwelling Notes her WOLFE's Renown proclaim;
His Banner waving o'er the hoſtile Wall,
His glorious Conqueſt, and as glorious Fall:
The Chief, while various Paſſions ſhook his Breaſt,
Heart-rending Sighs and manly Tears ſuppreſs'd.
(Such ſplendid Weakneſs dignifies the Brave!
Such FRED'RIC pour'd o'er KEITH's diſtinguiſh'd Grave!)
Hard was the Strife to vanquiſh Nature's Flow,
Or drown in public Joy the private Woe!
At length, collected in himſelf, he ſpoke;
And Words, like theſe, from his heav'd Boſom broke.
'Victorious Bands! no more indulge your Grief;
'With noble Envy view your bleeding Chief!
'He bleeds, a Race of Warriors to ſupply,
'Inſtructed thus to conquer, thus to die; [bin'd,
'Gainſt Earth's proud Thrones, in impious League com-
'To vindicate their Country, and Mankind;
'The Sons of Fraud and Murder to explore
'Thro' Nature's Bars, impervious now no more;
'Thro' Ice-bound Seas their Thunders to convey,
'Or burſt, thro' ſailing Iſles, their dreadful Way;
'Thro' ſomeful Rocks, that riſe in Cloud-top'd Spires,
'Thro' Storms, and Cataracts of floating Fires;
'Where quakes the ſtrong ribb'd Frigate to the Blaſt;
'Where groans the Shrowd, and reels the ſhudd'ring Maſt;
'Where Winds 'gainſt Winds, in boiſt'rous Combat blow;
'All Hurricanes above, and Whirlpools all below.
'To win thro' num'rous Hoſts a guarded Shore,
'To brave the latent Mine, and Batt'ry's Roar;
'To paſs the reeking Trench, and ſlaughter'd Mound;
'To quell the horrid *Savage* yelling round;
'Or with the firm embattled Few advance,
'Gainſt all the *chriſten'd Cannibals* of *France*;
'While *Britain*'s Fleet forms the tremendous Line,
'And her Sea-Lions in the Charge combine;
'While burſting Globes of miſſile Lightnings fly,
'And with a Comet's Terrors vault the Sky;
'Till the wide Blaze the falling Temples choke,
'And *Canada*'s vain Tow'rs in Ruins ſmoke;
'In Freedom's Cauſe their Trophies to diffuſe,
'And give new Themes to a fourth Epic Muſe;
'To pierce thro' Climes, to *Greece* and *Rome* unknown,
'And make th' Eternity to come their own.
'Yes, *Gaul* ſhall feel, that WOLFE to *Britain* gives
'New Laurels ſtill, and in Example lives.
'Theſe ſhall ſpring freſh from Death's illuſtrious Spoil;
'And Blood heroic nouriſh Glory's Soil:
'A TOWNSHEND riſe, conſummate in Renown;
'And both *Minervas* wreathe the Patriot's Crown:
'The new Argyle; * *each Thunder born to wield,*
'*And ſhake alike the Senate and the Field!*
'What *Briton* can forgive him ſuch a Fate;
'Who fell maturely, when he fell ſo great?
'In Council, calm; in Execution, bold;
'Young, in th' Account of Time; of Wiſdom, old.
'Pale ALBION's martial Genius born to raiſe,
'And bid the Beams of fading Glory blaze:
'Like *Scipio*, to diſpel a Nation's Fears,
'And teach us not to meaſure Worth by Years.
'For high Attempts no Criſis 'ſcap'd his View:
'He ſeiz'd the conquering Moment, as it flew.
'Ardent for Fame, yet not Ambition's Slave;
'By Foes extoll'd; benevolently brave.
'His Mercy humaniz'd Barbarian Breaſts,
'And ſham'd to ſhort Remorſe the butchering Prieſts.
'Prieſts! who, themſelves dragging *Rome*'s Tyrant-Chain,
'See Alien Freedom with invidious Pain.
'On him the Hopes of charging Armies hung,
'They ruſh'd, aſſur'd by his inſpiring Tongue;
'And, conſcious of their Leader, ſcorn'd Controul;
'Vot'ries of PITT, and Prodigal of Soul.
'Beauteous in Wounds, and ſmiling without Art,
'He pour'd the rich Libation of his Heart;
'Hail'd, like *Thebes*' Hero †, with a Soldier's Pride,
'His Country's Glory, and triumphant dy'd.
'---Nor heirleſs dy'd he;-- while, conſign'd to Fame,
'Two faireſt Daughters ſhall ſupport his Name;
'While *Louiſbourg* ſhall rival *Leuctra*'s Field,
'And to *Quebec* proud *Mantinea* yield.
'Lo (the great Purpoſe of his Life perform'd)
'Fame's golden Gate his ſoaring Spirit ſtorm'd.
'Impatient for earn'd Heaven, he wing'd his Flight
'To ſocial Patriots, near the Source of Light.
'Still o'er his Country he preſides; and now
'Inſpires his TOWNSHEND, and enjoys his HOWE!'
He ſaid; and from the Greatneſs of his Mind
The Palm of Victʼry to his Friend reſign'd;
Still pleas'd to make all other Merit known
In loud Applauſe, and ſilent to his own.

* *See* POPE's *Satyrs.*
† EPAMINONDAS. *See his Life in* Plutarch, &c.

But *Britain*, zealous for her AMHERST, pays
To living Worth its unclaim'd Right of Praiſe.
She bids her Champion wield her Sov'reign Sword,
Till Weſt obeys an univerſal Lord.
While a new World, to GEORGE's Empire won,
Diſowns a Bound, and tires th' unſetting Sun.

Kent, in *Maryland*, *November* 18, 1759.

PARIS, *December* 14.

THE Fidelle Frigate arrived the 26th of laſt Month at Port l'Orient, on board of which was M. Bauvet, late Governor of the Iſland of Mauritius, who was diſpatched by M. d'Ache, Commander of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Eaſt-Indies, to inform his Majeſty, that that Squadron, conſiſting of eleven Men of War, and three Frigates, ſailed from Madagaſcar the ſecond of Auguſt for the Coaſt of Coromandel. M. d'Ache makes great Complaints againſt a certain Governor for not getting ready Tranſports and Proviſions for an Expedition he propoſed to go upon againſt the Engliſh Settlements in India, at his Return from the Cape of Good Hope to the Iſland of Mauritius; and he gives us to underſtand, that Admiral Pocock, by taking Advantage of his Delay, might poſſibly have an Opportunity not only to defeat his Deſign, but might even form ſome important Enterprize againſt us in that Country.

Naples, *Nov.* 27. Laſt Saturday, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a frightful and ſubterraneous Noiſe was heard in the Neighbourhood of Mount Veſuvius, and towards Night five new Openings were perceived near the Top of the Mountain, from whence there iſſued prodigious Quantities of liquid and inflamed Matter, which united into one Stream, the Courſe of which runs towards the Tower of L'Annociade, and threatens great Miſchief. The Conſternation of the Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood is not to be expreſſed, and many of them have abandoned their Habitations. At the ſame time ſeveral Perſons are daily excited by Curioſity to take a View of this melancholy Event.

Geneva, *Dec.* 8. They write from Turin, that frequent Councils are held at Court, and that the Britiſh and Neapolitan Miniſters are daily in Conference with thoſe of the King.

Roſtock, *Dec.* 15. The Project formed by the Swediſh General is dropt. He intended to preſs upon General Manteuffel in his Retreat, and come back to take Winter-Quarters in Pruſſian Pomerania; but he will content himſelf with protecting the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, without making his Troops ſtir any more, that he may be able to bring them earlier next Spring into the Field.

Paris, *Dec.* 11. As the advancing ſome Millions of Livres to the King by the Farmers-General, would not be an Object unworthy of their Opulence; it is not doubted but thoſe Gentlemen will make a moſt generous Effort in Favour of the State. We are alſo perſuaded that the Clergy, at their approaching general Aſſembly, will grant his Majeſty a free Gift more conſiderable than uſual. This firſt Order in the Kingdom ought naturally to give the other two an Example of Diſintereſtedneſs and public Spirit; they ought, at leaſt, to concur with the whole Nation, in putting the King in a Condition to make a Peace ſuitable to the Dignity of his Crown, and the Intereſt of his People. The intended Expedition againſt England was a very glorious Means to attain this End; and thoſe who think as they ought, will for ever regret that it was not attempted at the very Beginning of the War. It would be ſtill more vexatious, ſhould the Enterprize be totally dropt, on Account of the Misfortune that has happened to M. Conflans's Fleet. They perſuade themſelves that this Project will be reſumed at another Seaſon, and that it ſhall not be ſaid the Expences of it are abſolutely thrown away. They wiſh, as others do, that the Belligerant Powers would put an End to the Calamities of Europe; but they dont yet ſee any Opening towards an Accommodation, that may ſatisfy the injured Parties.

Verſailles, *Dec.* 10. The News brought from the Eaſt-Indies by an Expreſs from M. d'Ache, has not been made public. We only know, that the bad Turn our Affairs have taken in thoſe Parts, is not to be attributed either to M. Lally or our Troops, but intirely to the Ignorance of the Directors of the Coromandel Company, who, for private Intereſt, and perſonal Reſentment, unſeaſonably turned againſt the King of Tanjour thoſe Forces, which ought to have been ſolely employed againſt the Settlements, of which that Prince would have been the Enemy as well as we, had he been properly managed.

Cork, *Dec.* 20. Letters from Crookhaven adviſe, that His Majeſty's Ship Somerſet was, in a violent Storm on Wedneſday laſt, obliged to cut away all her Maſts, to prevent her foundering; ſhe was the next Day warped into the Haven of that Place. Remains there Commodore Barrington, with his Fleet of nine Ships.

Dublin, *Dec.* 25. Laſt Tueſday, at a Poſt Aſſembly, held at the Tholſel, the Freedom of this City, in a Gold Box, was unanimouſly voted to Admiral Saunders, as a particular Mark of their Eſteem for his important Services.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, That
BENJAMIN PRICE,
Attorney at Law, is removed from Market-ſtreet to Mr. THOMAS CAMPBELL's, Merchant in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next Door to CHARLES NORRIS, Eſq. †

LONDON, November 7.

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following Account of a ſignal Service lately performed by Captain Alexander Hood, of His Majeſty's Frigate the Minerva. "Captain Hood was ordered by Sir Edward Hawke to cruiſe off Port Louis the 17th of September. When on that Station, he ſaw four Sail of the Enemy cloſe in Shore; he inſtantly gave Chace to them, and ſoon diſcovered one of them to be a Topſail Sloop, which run into Port before he could come up with her. The other three kept to the Wind, but always near to Land. The Minerva ſoon came up with them, and forced all three on Shore. The Difficulty was, how to come at them to accompliſh their Deſtruction; the Shore being rocky, the Pilot did not chuſe to conduct the Ship near enough; for which Reaſon, the Captain, with no ſmall Hazard, undertook the Service himſelf; but, before it could be effected, the Ebb-tide was made, which left two of the Ships quite dry, and the other was grounded in ſhallow Water. The Captain ſent out his Boats to board her, and, if poſſible, to bring her off; but, as ſhe ſtuck to the Ground, all their Efforts were vain. The Captain ordered her to be burnt, which was effectually done. On the other two Ships he ſo ſucceſsfully played his Guns, that the Captain has Reaſon to think they are ſo far deſtroyed, as never to be got off or rendered fit for Service. By the Papers found in the Ship that was fired, it appeared that they were three Tranſports of near 300 Tons Burthen; they ſailed a Day before from the Iſle of Baſs, and were bound for Breſt. During this whole Tranſaction, which laſted four Hours, the Minerva ſtood the Fire of three Batteries from the Shore; but providentially not one of her Men was killed. All the Damage ſhe ſuſtained was an unlucky Wound in her Mainmaſt. This Accident obliged the Captain to return to Plymouth to repair it. As ſoon as this was effected, the gallant Capt. Hood ſailed again for the Bay, in Queſt of freſh Laurels.

Dec. 20. We hear that a Cook to one of the Colleges in Cambridge, has, out of his Regard for the King of Pruſſia, made up a Collar of Brawn, weighing near an Hundred Weight, and caſed it up properly, and ſent it over as a Preſent to that Monarch.

Laſt Tueſday the Hon. Houſe of Commons *reſolved*,

That towards raiſing the Supply granted to his Majeſty, the Sum of Eight Millions be raiſed, by transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that an additional Capital of Three Pounds be added to every One Hundred Pounds advanced, which additional Capital ſhall conſiſt of a Lottery Ticket of the Value of Three Pounds, to be attended with like transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. to commence from the 5th Day of January, 1761, for 20 Years, and then to ſtand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that the ſaid Sum of Eight Millions do bear an Intereſt after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. commence from the 5th Day of January, 1760, for 21 Years, from thence forward, and then to ſtand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. the ſaid ſeveral Annuities to be transferable at the Bank of England, and to be redeemable by Parliament, in the Whole, or in Part, by Sums not leſs than 500,000 Pounds at one Time, after the Expiration of 21 Years, to be reckoned from the 5th Day of January, 1760, and not ſooner, ſix Months Notice having been given of ſuch Payment or Payments reſpectively; that every Subſcriber ſhall, on or before the 15th Day of Jannary next, make a Depoſite of Fifteen Pounds per Cent. on ſuch Sum as he ſhall chooſe to ſubſcribe, towards raiſing the ſaid Sum of Eight Millions, with the Caſhiers of the Bank of England, as a Security for his making the future Payments, on or before the Times herein limited; that is to ſay,

Ten per Cent. on or before the 26th Day of February, 10 per Cent. on or before the 25th Day of March, 10 per Cent. on or before the 29th Day of April, 10 per Cent. on or before the 31ſt Day of May, 10 per Cent. on or before the 3d Day of July, 15 per Cent. on or before the 14th Day of Auguſt, 10 per Cent. on or before the 16th Day of September, 10 per Cent. on or before the 29th Day of October. Which ſeveral Sums, ſo received, ſhall by the ſaid Caſhiers be paid into the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to be applied, from Time to Time, to ſuch Services as ſhall then have been voted by this Houſe, in this Seſſion of Parliament, and not otherwiſe; and that ſuch of the Proprietors of Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of One Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned, as ſhall be deſirous of ſubſcribing a Sum equal to the principal Sum contained in ſuch reſpective Orders, and ſhall, on or before the 8th Day of January next, produce their ſaid Orders, and ſignify ſuch their Deſire to the ſaid Caſhiers, ſhall be admitted Subſcribers for ſuch Sums; and that any Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of the ſaid Act, ſhall be received by the ſaid Caſhiers as Caſh to the Amount of the reſpective Sums, contained in ſuch Tallies and Orders, and the Intereſt that ſhall be due thereupon, as well in making the ſaid Depoſite, as in all ſubſequent Payments; and that the Tallies and Orders, ſo received, ſhall be taken at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and allowed, in the Payments to be made by the ſaid Caſhiers, for the Amount of ſuch principal Sums and Intereſt; and a Subſcriber, who ſhall pay in the whole of his Subſcription, on or before the 16th of September next, ſhall be allowed a Diſcount, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. from the Day ſuch Subſcription ſhall be ſo completed, to the 29th Day of October next.

They alſo *reſolved*, That the ſaid Annuities and Lottery be charged, upon the ſaid Duties on Malt (3d. per Buſhel in England, and 1 l. d. per Buſhel in Scotland) for which the ſinking Fund ſhall be the collateral Security.

It is ſaid of a truly honourable Gentleman, in a high Office, that being lately ſolicited for a Church Living in Hampſhire, worth about 150 l. a Year, he cut the Perſon ſhort, thus-----Sir, I have in my own Mind diſpoſed of the Living already; there is a Man in my Neighbourhood, whoſe Modeſty will not permit him to aſk for it, who has a numerous Family to provide for, and Merit ſufficient to intitle him to it.

Dec. 22. The Article propoſed by the French Miniſters, for a Suſpenſion of Arms for three Months, previous to a Congreſs to be held for re-eſtabliſhing Peace in Europe, is not likely to ſucceed; but 30 Days are, or will be offered inſtead thereof, that Time being judged ſufficient to anſwer every End propoſed, to all Intents and Purpoſes.

The Situation of the Affairs of the French ſeems ſo well known in England, that it has been propoſed to reinforce the Allied Army very early in the Spring, with a Number of Regiments, Horſe and Foot, not leſs than 18,000, nor more than 30,000, in order to defeat the Deſigns of the Enemy, which is moſt certainly to exert their utmoſt Force and Efforts the enſuing Campaign, to make themſelves Maſters of his Majeſty's Electoral Dominions, as a Counterballance, upon the Concluſion of a Peace, for the ſeveral Acquiſitions we have already made.

Thurſday Night came on before the Lords of Appeal for Prizes, at the Cock-Pit, Whitehall, the Trial of the pretended Dutch Ship, called the Snip, taken by the Lyon Privateer, Captain Creil, which Ship and Goods had been ſome Time ſince condemned as French Property, by the Admiralty Court, at Doctor's Commons; upon which Trial it plainly appearing to their Lordſhips, that the real Bills of Lading, &c. were artfully concealed in a Caſk or Bag of Coffee, and that the Counterfeit Papers were encouraged by the Dutch Governor of St. Euſtatia, who was deeply concerned in the Lading; their Lordſhips were unanimouſly pleaſed to confirm the Judge's Sentence, by pronouncing the Ship and Cargo (which is worth upwards of Eight Thouſand Pounds) to be French Property.

Laſt Week James Wigly, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Leiceſter, preſented the Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; by Order of that Corporation, with the Freedom of that Borough.

Dec. 25. The Diamond, Stock, from London, is arrived at Leghorn, and has taken and carried with her a French Ship, laden with Sugar and Coffee, worth 30,000 Dollars.

Dec. 27. They write from Saxony, that they have had ſuch an exceſſive Froſt there, that ſeveral Soldiers, Auſtrians as well as Pruſſians, have been frozen to Death by the Inclemency of the Weather.

Extract of a Letter from Croſſdorff, Dec. 9.

"The firſt News of Sir Edward Hawke's Victory was from a French Officer, who was brought a Priſoner to the Head-quarters of the Allied Army, on whom was found a general Plan of Operations for invading Great-Britain and Ireland, and at the ſame time preventing any Succours being ſent to Germany. The Wirtembergers were to march directly to Hanover; ſix Thouſand of the French Troops at Vannes were bound to Embden, to ſecure that Coaſt, and cut off Supplies from England to the Allied Army, while Monſ. Thurot was to make a Diverſion on the Coaſt of Scotland, to draw the Attention of the Engliſh that Way, at the ſame time the grand Deſcent was to be made at Cork, in Ireland. By this Plan it appears that the Court of Verſailles counted upon the whole ſucceeding, as no Reſerve ſeems to be provided againſt the Failure of any Part of it; but if any ſuch were provided, in all Probability we ſhall never come to the Knowledge thereof, as Sir Edward Hawke has ſo effectually broke the main Spring on which their moſt ſanguine Hopes depended."

Extract of a Letter from Paris.

"The new Comptroller of the Finances having, on the Part of the King, expoſed to the Farmers-General the preſſing Want of the State, that opulent and generous Company have engaged to furniſh a conſiderable Sum, for which his Majeſty promiſes to pay them Intereſt. But as all theſe Gentlemen are not equally rich, they will be devided into three Claſſes, proportioned to their Abilities. Thoſe of the firſt Claſs, will give 100,000 Florins each, thoſe of the ſecond 50,000, and thoſe of the third 30,000. Perhaps this may ſucceſſively invite other Companies to contribute according to their Power."

The Sutherland, Captain Rouſe, from Halifax, and the Raven Sloop, Captain Long, with three Tranſports from Goree, are arrived at Spithead.

The Black Prince, Captain Miller, from Virginia, is arrived at Briſtol. She has been ſeven Weeks and two Days on her Paſſage.

Thurſday Evening the Hon. General Johnſon arrived in Town from Germany, and Yeſterday waited on His Majeſty at St. James's.

Dec. 29. Letters from Peterſburgh, of the ſecond Inſt. import, that the Engliſh were again in very great Eſteem in that Country; that the Negociation for renewing the Treaty of Commerce between Great-Britain and that Court, will ſoon take Place; and that a perfect Harmony and good Underſtanding will be re-eſtabliſhed between thoſe Courts.

It is rumoured that a Congreſs is appointed to be opened at the Hague, the 18th or 28th of next Month.

We hear that General Clive is ſoon expected home from the Eaſt-Indies.

Orders will ſhortly be iſſued for the ſpeedy raiſing of the Militia of the ſeveral Counties, which are not already in actual Service.

On the 25th Inſtant arrived at Tinmouth, a Sloop from Newfoundland, with 700 Quintals of Fiſh; on the 13th ſhe was met with and taken by a French Ship, who, with five others, had found Means to eſcape from the River St. Lawrence, ſince the Surrender of Quebec, all very richly laden.

Extract of a Letter from Tralee, in Ireland, dated Dec. 5.

"On Sunday laſt a Norway Ship, bound for Galway, laden moſtly with Boards, was wrecked at a Place called Ballylongane, within a ſmall Mile of Ballyhige; ſhe had 8 Men on board at her coming off from Norway, and her Paſſage was ſo unfortunately tedious, having loſt her Compaſs in a violent Storm, that for Want of Subſiſtance, 5 of the 8 were eaten by the Captain and Mate; the 8th Man we may ſuppoſe died in the Paſſage. The 5 Skeletons were nailed to the Maſt. The Captain, notwithſtanding the great Care that was taken of him, died in about ten Hours after he was brought on Shore. It was a very melancholy Proſpect to ſee them, and to find five of their Fingers as a Store. The Mate is ſtill living. There has been a great Quantity of Boards ſaved, but the Veſſel is quite wrecked."

Jan. 1. It is ſaid Marſhal Daun cannot retreat without offering the Pruſſians Battle. Private Letters adviſe, that Proviſions were ſo ſcarce in his Camp, that a Pound of Beef ſold for Two Shillings and Six-pence Sterling.

They write from Edinburgh, that on the 21ſt ult. an Expreſs arrived from London, with Orders for Commodore Boys, then lying in Leith Road, to ſail directly for the Coaſt of Norway, in order, if poſſible, to clear the Seas of ſome of the Ships of Thurot's Squadron, who were cruiſing there under Engliſh Colours, and picking up a great many of our Merchantmen. The Commodore immediately gave Orders to make every Thing ready for ſailing, and it was expected he would put to Sea the firſt fair Wind.

Jan. 2. The King of Pruſſia has been ſo anxious for reſtoring the Health of Prince Ferdinand his Brother, and getting the Prince of Anhalt Deſſau cured of his Wounds, that he wrote a Letter with his own Hand to M. Trouchain, a Phyſician of Geneva, intreating him to repair to Berlin as ſoon as poſſible; an Invitation too preſſing (ſays our Letters from Geneva) to permit that able Man to neglect juſtifying by his Care the Confidence with which that Monarch deigned to honour his ſuperior Talents. He accordingly ſet out for Berlin on the 12th of December.

Jan. 3. It is ſaid that Admiral Saunders will relieve Admiral Pocock in the Command of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Eaſt-Indies; and we hear that 2000 Land Forces will be ſent out with him.

Orders have been iſſued for compleating (to the full Compliment) the ſeveral Troops under Orders for Embarkation from other Regiments.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Military Commiſſions will be ſigned in a few Days by his Majeſty.

Expreſſes are very frequently paſſing between this Court and his Pruſſian Majeſty.

We hear that a great Number of Tranſports will ſoon be taken into the Government's Service, to carry Troops to Germany, and Proviſions, &c. to the new Conqueſts in America.

Some Tranſports are preparing to receive Troops on board for North-America.

Jan. 4. The ſame Reaſons which induced us, at the Treaty of Utrecht, to inſiſt upon the entire Ceſſion of Nova-Scotia, to which we had a juſt Claim, and upon which the Iſlands of Cape-Breton and St. John were naturally dependent (as appears from that very Treaty) ought to determine us to inſiſt, whenever we conclude a Peace, on the keeping of thoſe Iſlands; becauſe if we do not keep them, our Frontier Colonies can never be quiet. Beſides the French gained great Advantage, and we received infinite Detriment, in ſpite of ſeveral Laws made to prevent it, by the Lumber furniſhed by the Inhabitants of our Northern Plantations to the French Sugar Colonies; but they were not contented with this: They ſaw that it increaſed the Shipping and Navigation of thoſe Britiſh Colonies which carried on the Trade with the French Iſlands, and they could not bear that. Inſtead, therefore, of ſuffering us to carry our Lumber as formerly, they reſolved to carry it themſelves; and with this View they cauſed the Inhabitants of their Iſlands to bring their Melaſſes and other Goods to Cape-Breton, where they were exchanged for Lumber, brought thither by our trading Veſſels; and this Lumber they again tranſport, in their own Ships, to their own Iſlands; in which Navigation they employed ſeveral Thouſand Seamen, to their great Emolument, and apparently to our great Loſs.---This Trade, as ſoon as they are reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of that Iſland, there is no Doubt will be revived; and therefore, to prevent the Revival of it, we ought not to part with Cape-Breton.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 26.

"Notwithſtanding the Severity of the Seaſon, the Time for the Armies in Germany to reſt themſelves is not yet come. The King of Pruſſia ſtill keeping his Troops encamped, obliges Marſhal Daun to make his Men undergo the ſame Hardſhip. Such violent Flames, as thoſe of the preſent War, muſt find the Cauſe of their Extinction in themſelves. Accordingly, general Debility calls aloud for Peace; and the only Point is to ſettle Articles that ſhall inſure its Duration. There is a Rumour of the Arrival of two Noblemen here to facilitate the Negociation. The Apprehenſion, leaſt the King of Spain ſhould at laſt determine to take Part in the War, is a new Motive for Peace, eſpecially to thoſe Nations who feel the Influence of Depopulation on Commerce, and know the Difficulty of reeſtabliſhing loſt Manufactures, the Want of which is alſo followed by Diſorder and Barbariſm.

"The Court is in great Affliction for the Death of the Dutcheſs of Parma. The Infant Don Philip, her Huſband, being informed of her dangerous Condition, had ſet out to come to ſee her; but we ſuppoſe that he returned back when he met the Courier who carried the News of her Death. The King and the Royal Family, that they might avoid ſeeing her laſt Struggles, retired to Maril, and the Queen to Trianan. Her Corpſe was depoſited on the 8th in the Tomb of the Bourbon Family, in the Church of the Abby of St. Dennis."

Briſtol, Dec. 29. The Rippon Man of War, bound to the Eaſt-Indies, has ſent into Kingroad a French Frigate, of 26 Guns, which ſhe took in the Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

On Friday laſt Captain Falconer arrived here from Briſtol, which he left the Sixth of January, and conſequently brings no later public Advices than we had before; but, by what we can learn from private Letters, to the Fourth of that Month, Peace ſeems to be at a Diſtance, at leaſt as to outward Appearances.

The ſame Day Captain Adams came up from Madeira, by whom we have Advice, that two Letter of Marque Ships, belonging to Briſtol, fell in with, and took, a valuable French Sugar Ship, which they brought in there: That two of His Majeſty's Ships of the Line, of 60 and 70 Guns, touched at that Iſland, in their Way to the Eaſt-Indies, to reinforce Admiral Pocock; and that it was ſaid two other Men of War, likewiſe of the Line, were ſoon to follow them to the ſame Place.

On Tueſday arrived here Captain Coburn from Liſbon. Captain Jones, for this Port, came out with him; and a Veſſel, Captain Brown, likewiſe for this Place, ſailed ſeveral Weeks before him.

On Thurſday laſt the Honourable Colonel Howe (Brother to Lord Howe) Major Barry, and ſome other Gentlemen of the Army, arrived here from New-York.

And, on Saturday the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to Monday next.

[*For more News by the Poſt, ſee the next Page.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Jamaica Packet, Robert Adams, from Madeira.
Ship Hercules, Alexander Adams, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware.
Sloop Tryall, Edward Bryan, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Sally, Samuel Martin, for Barbados.
Snow Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, for Louiſbourg.
Ship William and Mary, George Nicholſon, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Hope, Hezekiah Doane, to Boſton.
Schooner Lydia, Joſeph Godfrey, to North-Carolina.
Sloop Succeſs, Theophilus Dinmock, to Louiſbourg.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, to R. Iſland.
Brig Charming Betſey, William Phipps, to Halifax.

All the MEMBERS of the

Lancaſter Library Company,

ARE deſired to meet on Thurſday, the 27th Inſtant, preciſely at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. Matthias Slough, to ſubſcribe their articles, and tranſact other buſineſs neceſſarily requiring their attendance.

By Order of the Committee of Directors,
SAMUEL MAGAW, Librarian.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

Just publiſh'd, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

A PERSUASIVE to the *Right Uſe* of the PASSIONS in RELIGION; or, the Nature of *Religious Zeal* EXPLAINED, its *Excellency* and *Importance* OPENED and URGED, in a SERMON, on Revelations iii. 19. preached at Philadelphia, January 27, 1760. By GILBERT TENNENT, Miniſter of the Goſpel of CHRIST.

Iſaiah lxii. 1. *For Zion's Sake I will not hold my Peace, and for Jeruſalem's Sake I will not reſt, until the Righteouſneſs thereof go forth as Brightneſs, and the Salvation thereof as a Lamp that burneth.*

To be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

A LETTER to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA; occaſioned by the ASSEMBLY's paſſing that important ACT for conſtituting the Judges of the Supreme Courts and Common-Pleas, during GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

"I charged your Judges at that Time, ſaying, Hear the Cauſes "between your Brethren, and judge righteouſly between every "Man and his Brother, and the Stranger that is with him: Ye "ſhall not reſpect Perſons in Judgment, but you ſhall hear the "Small as well as the Great; you ſhall not be afraid of the Face "of Man, for the Judgment is GOD'S." Deut. i. 16, 17.

To be SOLD by

CADWALADER *and* SIMS,

At their Still-houſe, adjoining ſaid aims's Store, below the Drawbridge,

Very good PHILADELPHIA RUM.

Alſo imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, between Mr. Powell's and Mr. Plumſted's Wharffs, at the cheapeſt Rates, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and East India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; with Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Aliſpice, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner oppoſite the Coffee-houſe,

HAS imported an Aſſortment of India and European goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready money.

Owen Jones, and *Daniel Wiſter,*

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by them (very cheap) at their ſtore in Market ſtreet, a few doors above the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, and almoſt oppoſite to Alexander Stedman's,

AN aſſortment of broadcloths, 6 qr. frizes, halfthicks, druggets, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, yd. and ell wd. Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, white, blue and bluſh half yard perſian, half yard brilliant, hairbine, double alopeen, ſilk ſaggathy, black, blue, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, croſs barred ſtuffs, calimancoes, half yard black Ruſſels, durants, tammies, ſtriped and plain cambletts, cambiettees, doriettees, half yd. & yd wd. venetian and corded duroys, cloth coloured paduaſoys, grazets, ſtriped mantuas, black velvet and ſattins, meſſinets, bombazeens, fuſtians, jeans, thickſets, corded and figured demity, 3 qr. 7 8ths yard wide, yard and 3 8ths and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, ſilk, ſtirret, cotton and linen laces, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ſtirrets, ſewing ſilk, wafers, mens and womens gloves and mitts, ſilk handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, paper, princes linens, ſtriped bed tick in pieces and patterns, tandem holland and ſheetias, cotton hollands, ſtriped cotton gown patterns, a large aſſortment of horn and ivory combs, colour'd, Scots and ſtitching threads, white kenting handkerchiefs, brown buckram, brown roles and beſſens, dowlas, flowered, minionet, clear, piſtol and long lawns, cambricks, King of Pruſſia handkerchiefs, nonſopretties, a neat aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, mohair buttons and twiſt, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, Cyprus gauze, an aſſortment of calicoes, cottons and ſtamped linens, fans, black lead pencils, ſhoe and quality binding, ſtriped diaper and plain white tapes, bobbins, gartering, womens black and cloth coloured ſilk mitts and gloves, mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, mens ſingle ſilk caps; an aſſortment of mens and boys ſteel, white metal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, ſilver lockets, Pinchbeck and braſs ſleeve buttons, hunting watch chains, a neat aſſorment of ſilver and Pinchbeck ſeals, London ſteel A. C. No. 3, gunpowder, ſhot, lead, wool cards, a very large and general aſſortment of cutlery, and other hard ware, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, choice bohea tea, 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, frying pans, ſcythes, and ſundry other goods.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick ſale, about 3 o'clock on the 28th day of March inſt. at the ſign of the George, in Second and Arch-ſtreets, a lot or piece of ground, ſituate near the ſouthern bounds of the city, bounded northward with Almond-ſtreet, eaſtward with ground of Alexander Hickenbottom, weſtward with ground of Edward and Joſeph Shippen, and ſouthward with ground of the widow Cox, containing eaſt and weſt 18 feet, and in depth 62 feet, or thereabouts, ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of Twenty four ſhillings ſterling granted by Joſeph Shippen to Charles Empſon; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick ſale, about 3 o'clock, on the 29th of March inſt. at the ſign of the George, in Second and Arch-ſtreets, a brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, bounded eaſt by Laurel-ſtreet, ſouth by Spruce ſtreet, weſt by ground of Francis Trumbie, and north by ground of Chriſtopher Saunderſon, containing in breadth on Spruce-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length on the weſt ſide of Laurel-ſtreet 80 feet; late the eſtate of William Williams, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick ſale, about 3 o'clock on the 31ſt day of March inſt. at the houſe of Henry Baſſet, next door to the Saſſafras-tree, in Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, a brick meſſuage and kitchen, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet, bounded weſtward by Fourth-ſtreet, northward by ground late of Edward Warner, eaſtward by ground of Samuel Pennock, deceaſed, and ſouthward by a meſſuage and ground late of Dr. Matthews, containing in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet 17 feet and an half, and in length 49 feet and an half, ſubject to a ground-rent of Forty ſhillings per annum. Alſo another lot or piece of ground, and ſmall brick meſſuages, bounded ſouthward by Cherry-ſtreet, weſtward by ground late of Edward Warner, northward by Ground of Peter Wager, and Eaſtward by Dr. Moore's Ground, containing in Breadth 49 Feet and a Half, and in Length North and South, 80 Feet, ſubject to a Groundrent of Seven Pounds per Annum; late the Eſtate of Samuel Pennock deceaſed, taken in Execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about 3 o' Clock, on the ſecond Day of April next, at the Houſe of John Hall, beyond Frankfort, on the Briſtol Road, a ſmall Meſſuage, and Piece of Ground, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip, bounded by the Lands of Thomas Kenton, and the Road from Frankfort to Buffaltown, containing ſomething more than one Acre; late the Eſtate of Matthew Commun, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Chriſtiana Bridge, March 10, 1760.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday morning, a Molatto ſlave, named George, he is a luſty young fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 20 years of age, a very white Molatto, and has ſhort black curled hair: Suppoſed to have on when he went away a brown coat, full trimmed, and buckſkin breeches, with many other clothes, and is ſuppoſed to have made for Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſlave in any goal, ſhall receive forty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned not to carry him off at their peril. ⊕

LUDWICK BIERLEY, when he left off riding as Lancaſter poſt, delivered up all his demands for the ſame to Jerome Heinzelman, whoſe year is now expired, therefore thoſe gentlemen that are indebted to either of them for carriage of News-papers, &c. are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe they may expect trouble; they are deſired to leave the money at the places where their papers or packets were left, or to pay the ſame to the next riders, John Frig or Adam Miller, and their receipt in our names ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge, and will greatly oblige LUDWICK BIERLEY, and JEROME HEINZELMAN.

Notice is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

THAT we the ſubſcribers have erected a STAGE-WAGGON, to tranſport paſſengers, goods, packets, &c. at a reaſonable price, from the ſign of the Lancaſter Coffee-houſe, the corner of King and Queen-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-houſe, in Lancaſter, to the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, kept by George Honey, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The ſaid ſtage waggon will attend at the ſaid Coffee-houſe on the firſt Monday in April next, at ſix o'clock in the morning, and will ſet out from Philadelphia the Friday following, and ſo continue on ſaid days. Any perſon inclining to travel in ſaid ſtage, may apply to Jerome Heinſelman, at the Coffee-houſe, in Lancaſter, or George Honey, in Philadelphia. JOHN FRIG, ADAM MILLER.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Fitzgerald, late of this City, Taylor, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by BRYAN O'HARRA, THOMAS ENGLAND Executors. ¶

March 11, 1760.

WE the Miniſter, Wardens, Veſtry, and Members of the Church of England belonging to Oxford Church, in the County of Philadelphia, beg Leave to return our ſincere and hearty Thanks, to the Honourable and worthy Governor of this Province, and the public ſpirited Citizens of Philadelphia, that have diſtinguiſhed themſelves ſo remarkably, by ſhewing a generous, charitable, and chriſtian Diſpoſition, in contributing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds towards aſſiſting us, in rebuilding our Glebe-houſe, that had the Misfortune lately to be accidentally deſtroyed by Fire, and we promiſe to appropriate the aforeſaid Donations, with all others we ſhall receive, for the Uſes intended, as ſoon as poſſible. Signed, by Order of the Veſtry,

JIW. HUGH NEILL, Rector.

Imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by

JOHN GIBSON,

At his Store on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff.

FINE and ſuperfine 6 and 7-qr. broadcloths, bearſkins, Yorkſhire kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, worſted damaſks, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, flanneis, Engliſh duck, ditto ſole leather, fingle and double F and cannon Gunpowder, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, fiſh-kettles, and a variety of other Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. Said Gibſon has alſo to ſell a quantity of choice old Madeira wine, in pipes. Tho. 3 M.

LONDON, January 5.

NOtwithſtanding all the Reports of a Peace, ſay they at Paris, we are very far from having any real Appearances of it. By the Magazines that are forming, and other Steps taking, it appears that the French are determined not to move before Prince Ferdinand.

A very powerful Squadron is now getting ready againſt the Spring, of which, it is ſaid, two great Men are to have the Command; and that ſeveral Regiments of Foot are to be employed, in order to ſtrike a thorough Blow.---It is ſtrongly reported, that ſeveral Regiments will be employed in the Spring in Favour of a certain great Monarch.---It is ſaid that Admiral Boſcawen will have the Command of a Fleet in the Baltic, and likewiſe be inveſted with a public Character, in order to carry on a Negotiation with the Northern Powers.

Naudau Dutriel, the late French Governor of Guadaloupe, was brought to Breſt by M. Bompar, in Chains, in order to take his Trial for giving up that Iſland.

Plymouth, January 7. Several Men of War are come into the Sound, that have received Damage in bad Weather, to refit for Channel-ſervice. Several Ships ſailed for the Bay.

BOSTON, March 3.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Cumberland, Dec. 13.

"We have now in this Fort upwards of One Hundred French Men, Women and Children."

By Captain Allen from London, but laſt from Falmouth, which he left about the 9th of January, we are informed, that ſoon after he came out he ſaw a large Prize Ship ſtanding for Plymouth, but could not get nigh enough to learn who ſhe was; ſhe appeared like a French 74 Gun Ship, very light, having no Guns as he could diſcern; and ſuppoſes her to be another of the Enemy's Men of War, taken and ſent in by ſome of Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

On Thurſday, the 21ſt of laſt Month, Mr. Montreſor, ſecond Engineer at Quebec, and Lieutenant in the 48th Regiment, eſcorted by Lieutenant Butler, and a Party of Rangers, arrived at Brunſwick, in New-Hampſhire Government, acroſs the Land, in 26 Days; and on Monday Afternoon Mr. Montreſor came to this Town by the Way of Boſton, with Diſpatches for General AMHERST.------ We hear that the Troops at Quebec are healthy and in good Order: That all Lower Canada, to the Number of 6000 fighting Men, have delivered up their Arms, and taken the Oath of Fidelity; and that the Militia in ſaid Parts hold their Commiſſions now under General Murray: That the People of the Country ſupply the Garriſon with Proviſions, as far as the diſtreſſed State of their Settlements will admit: That the Labourers and Artificers work at the uſual Price for the Garriſon; and that the People ſeem to be very well contented under a Britiſh Government: That the Troops having no Spirituous Liquors, except a Jill of Brandy when they work, and drinking only Spruce-Beer, are free from the Scurvy: That Gen. Murray has given, out of the French Stores taken there, to every Man Stocks, Mockiſons, Leggings, a Shirt, a Flannel Jacket, a Coat, and a Cap laced with Fur; which is the Dreſs of the Soldiery, from the General to the private Man. That as to the Enemy about the Town, ſo far from any Hopes of making any Impreſſion on our Poſts, they would think themſelves happy, could they be next Spring in any Poſture of Defence to oppoſe us: That the General has turned all the Jeſuits out of the Town, and has made a Store of their College; And that of 11 Merchant Veſſels that attempted to paſs the Town in November laſt, in a dark Night, five of them were caſt away.-----We hear, that one of the ſaid Veſſels blew up, ſoon after a Lieutenant of the Troops, and a Number of Seamen, ſaid to be 48, had got on board to take Poſſeſſion of her.-----We alſo hear, that one of the Eſcort, named Richard Child, was ſo much benumbed, and his Feet and Legs frozen, that he died a few Days after they came away.

Lieutenant Butler, who eſcorted Lieutenant Montreſor, ſet out from Quebec for this Place, in December laſt, but was obliged to return, after being 21 Days in the Woods, being purſued by a Party of Indians, from whom they were ſecured by the French Inhabitants, in their Return, and were extremely well uſed by them.

We hear further, that our People have two advanced Poſts, one at St. Foy, and the other at Loretto, 7 Miles from Quebec, where they remained in the greateſt Security, not one Perſon being killed there ſince the Surrender of the Place; that a Drum-major, in the Colony Troops of Canada, who had Permiſſion to ſupply the Garriſon with Greens, &c. was found out in endeavouring to enliſt ſome of our Soldiers in the French King's Service, and perſuading others to deſert, being tried by a Court Martial, and found guilty of Treaſon, was immediately hanged up; that the River of St. Lawrence was not froze up at Quebec the 26th of January; that of the Ships that were above the Town, ſeven got clear, and four could not get down; and that the following Articles would fetch a great Price to thoſe that arrived there firſt in the Spring, viz. Candles, Salt, Tea, Chocolate, Coffee and Sugar.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Prince Man of War, one of Admiral Broderick's Fleet, to his Friend in Boſton, dated Cadiz-Bay, December 23, 1759.

"By theſe Lines you will find the ſad Misfortune that has happened to our Fleet: On the 4th Inſtant we had a very hard Gale of Wind at S. W. and being likely to continue, we having found by our Reckoning to be nigh the Shore, from which we could not poſſibly claw off, by Reaſon of a prodigious Sea, put us in a terrible Apprehenſion for our Fate. About Four o'Clock the next Day it cleared away a little, and the Man at Maſt Head diſcovered the Town of Cadiz, which we immediately bore away for before Dark; but being too thick and hazy, as Night came on, we were obliged to come to at the Mouth of the Bay, open to the Sea: We immediately ſtruck our Yards and Topmaſts as did the whole Fleet; betwen 12 and one next Morning the Storm encreaſed, and a terrible Sea, which broke our Tiller, and ſhivered our Rudder in ſuch a Manner, that we expected every Moment it would fall from the Stern Poſt. The Newark, of 80 Guns, being a bad Ship to ride at Anchor in a Gale of Wind, parted all her Cables but one, and cut away her Main-maſt: The Culloden, of 74 Guns, was obliged to cut away her Main and Mizen-maſts; the Jerſey of 60 Guns, ſprung her Main-Maſt. About Four o'Clock next Day, after we anchored, the Wind came more to the Northward, when the whole Squadron cut their Cables, and made the beſt of their Way to Cadiz Harbour.

"The Spaniards immediately came to our Aſſiſtance, and behaved exceeding kind, and ſtill continue ſo, which gauls the French prodigiouſly, there being five Sail of the Line and three Frigates in the Harbour.---We now (bleſſed be God) have got in ſafe. We have heard of ſeveral Ships being on Shore, among which are ſeveral Engliſhmen by their Papers, there not being a Soul ſaved.---Our Admiral is determined to go out and ſee the French, notwithſtanding three of our largeſt Ships are ſo diſabled.---- Three Days ago the Jerſey, of 60 Guns, joined us, and now I think we are able to cope with our French Neighbours. They made an Attempt this Morning to put out, but the Wind came too far to the Weſtward. Our Admiral has hoiſted his Flag on board the Conqueror, of 70 Guns: There are the St. Albans, of 60 Guns; the Jerſey, of 60; the Guernſey, of 50; the Thetis, of 40; the Rainbow, of 40; the Lyme, of 28; and the Sheerneſs, of 24, all ready to put to Sea."---

By Captain Hall, who arrived at Boſton laſt Sunday Week, in 25 Days from St, Kitts, we have the following Liſt of Prizes taken and carried into Martinico, between the 4th and 30th of January laſt, viz. Ship Charming Sally, Eyre, from the Coaſt of Africa, for Antigua; Sloop Charming Molly, Goodwin, from New-London, for Guadaloupe; a Shallop Privateer; a Shallop, from Baſſeterre, in Guadaloupe, for Grandterre; a Sloop, from Guadaloupe for Barbados; Brig Sally, Bently, from Liverpool for Guadaloupe; a Sloop, Lewis, from Surrinam for New-England; Snow Dorothy, Haig, from South-Carolina for Guadaloupe; Brig Calverly, Hughes, from Africa for Montſerrat; a Sloop, Clarke, from New-London for Barbados; a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Point-Petre; a Snow, White, from Glaſgow, for St. Kitts; a Brig, from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe, chaſed into Dominico; a Ship, from Carolina for Briſtol, with Naval Stores; Ship Quebec, from Salem for St. Kitts; a Sloop, from New-London for Ditto; and a Snow, from Cape-Fear for Ditto, re-taken.

We hear from New-London, that a large French Snow was brought in there the Week before laſt, by three or four Engliſh Sailors; ſhe was bound from Martinico to Old France, laden with Sugar, Indico, &c. and the Sailors were taken out of the Goal there, in order to aſſiſt in navigating the Veſſel home; but after being ſome Time at Sea, and thinking themſelves not very well uſed by the Frenchmen, they took an Opportunity, and roſe upon them, killed the Man at Helm, and another that was forward, and threw the Reſt, three in Number, overboard, and made themſelves Maſters of the Veſſel, and brought her in as above-mentioned. There were alſo four Italian Seamen on board, but we do not learn they were any Ways concerned in ſubduing the Frenchmen.

We hear from Monti Chriſto, that on the 28th of January laſt, two French Pettiauger Privateers were ſent in there, taken by a New-York Privateer.

Capt. Thompſon, in a ſmall Privateer belonging to Providence, in Rhode-Iſland Government, has taken and carried in there a Spaniſh Ship from Cape-Francois, laden with Sugar, &c. acknowledged to belong to the French, except 29 Caſks.

Since our laſt arrived here from Glaſgow, the Snow Jane, Captain Corbit, in 16 Weeks; and the Ship Unity, Captain Brucklebanks, in 19 from Dublin.

TO be ſold by JAMES MATHER, in Cheſter, Clover Hay, and Houſe-tree Cyder. ¶

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

Just imported in the last Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold very reaſonable, by

ANDREW ELLIOT,

At his Store in Water ſtreet,

A LARGE *Aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European Goods, ſuitable for the Season.*

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Elliot, above twelve Months, are deſired to pay. ⸗

DESERTED from his Majeſty's 17th Regiment of Foot, quartered at Ticonderoga, William Finley, 24 Years of Age, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, ſtrait limbed, ſmooth faced, light brown Hair, and very talkative, born at Killbegin, in the County of Weſtmeath, Ireland, by Trade a Weaver. For the better Encouragement of any Perſon or Perſons to apprehend the ſaid Deſerter, they ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Sterling above what is allowed by Act of Parliament, which Money will be paid by Major John Campbell, of ſaid Regiment, or by Capt. Howard, at Philadelphia, or by Mr. Hugh Wallace, Merchant at New-York.

N. B. The above Deſerter deſerted from a Sergeant's Party ſent to Albany. ‡

Philadelphia, March 7, 1760.

RUN away laſt night from Joſeph Burr, living in Burlington County, A Mulatto ſervant Man, named Jack, about 22 years of age, near 5 feet 9 inches high, has a ſcam on his under lip, and round ſhoulder'd: Had on when he went away, A felt hat, light colour'd coat and jacket, dark colour'd camblet ditto, white ſhirt, leather breeches, blue worſted ſtockings, calfſkin ſhoes, with round toes, and ſquare carved white metal buckles; he has an old great coat, and other cloaths not well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ‡ JOSEPH BURR.

To be LETT *for a Term of* YEARS,

A *GOOD Griſt Mill, lately put in good Repair, ſituate in the Townſhip of Benjamin Bucks County, and Province of Pennſylvania, having two Pair of Stones, three Bolting-cloths, two whereof, and the Hoiſting, go by Water, and all other Conveniences for carrying on the Merchants Buſineſs, about one Mile and an Half above Neſhaminy Ferry; the ſaid Mill ſtands within 30 Yards of the main Creek, where Flats may come and load, and about 18 Miles by Land to Philadelphia, with a good Dwelling-houſe, a Cooper's Shop, good Barn and Stable, ſome Meadow, with about 25 Acres of cleared Land, fit for Wheat or any other Grain. Any Perſon inclining to take the ſaid Mill, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.*

Alſo to be ſold by the Subſcriber, a Plantation in the Townſhip of Warwick, Bucks County, and Province aboveſaid, lying on the great Road leading from the Ferry formerly Thomas Canby's to Philadelphia, diſtant from the latter about 21 Miles, containing 315 Acres, whereof there is about 90 Acres cleared, with ſome Meadow, and more may be made; there are two Tenements on ſaid Land, and a good bearing Orchard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Plantation, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber.

⸗ *THOMAS RODMAN.*

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, near the New Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, now in the Tenure of the Widow Chambers; the Houſe is three Stories high, contains 18 Feet and an Half front, and 33 Feet deep, with a good Kitchen adjoining thereto; the Whole well built with good Materials. The Lot is 20 Feet front, and 99 Feet deep, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Three Pounds Sterling per Annum. For Terms enquire of Davis Baſſet, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. One Foot and an Half is left out for the Privilege of a 3 Foot Alley. □

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 184 acres of land, ſituated in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining a great road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Reading-Town; with a good dwelling-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe, with about 12 acres of good meadow cleared, a good orchard, and ſeveral fine ſtreams of water, running through the land, and is very well timbered; it hath been licenſed for publick entertainment for near the ſpace of 40 years, and has the ſign of the Three Crowns, but commonly known by the name of the Trap.

Likewiſe ſix other lots, adjoining to the ſaid plantation, one of them adjoining the aforeſaid great road, containing 3 acres and 6 perches of land, and the other 5 lots adjoining a road leading from ſaid great road to the river Schuylkill; one of them containing 23 acres and 14 perches, another 11 acres and 15 perches, another 12 acres and 139 perches, another 3 acres and 88 perches, and the other 4 acres and 76 perches. The above lots are all well watered and timbered. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſaid plantation, or any of the above lots, may apply for terms of ſale to the owner John Schrack, living on the premiſes. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 185 acres of land, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good pump and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good barn, ſtables and out-houſes; a large fruitful orchard, about 25 acres of mowable meadow, and more may be made, with the conveniency of watering a great part of them; about 100 acres of corn land cleared, and the remainder well timbered, ſituated in North-wales, within a mile of the meeting-houſe, and 19 miles from Philadelphia, and about 4 or 5 miles from ſeveral merchant mills, adjoining the great road leading from Philadelphia to the Great Swamp, Moxatawny and M'Cungey. The Title is indiſputable. For terms enquire of the owner, living on the premiſes. JOHN JONES. ¶

To be LETT,

A PLANTATION and tract of land, late of Walter Comly, deceaſed, ſituated in the Manor of Moreland, containing 150 acres of land, 50 thereof wood land; a good ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen, with a barn, and other out houſes; a fine large orchard in its prime, and nurſery of young trees; there are 8 acres of choice meadow, and more may be made. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Suſannah Comly, widow, near the premiſes, or Benjamin Maſon, in the Northern Liberties, or Abraham Maſon, in Philadelphia, Executors, and know the title and Terms of ſale. ‡

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living near Bordentown, Two hundred acres of very good land, exceedingly well timbered, a great deal of good ſhip timber on it; there may be made 20 acres of good meadow, and lies about a mile from the town, where there is a good landing to take wood for Philadelphia, and joining the ſtage road from that to Amboy. Any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe, by applying ſoon, ſhall have an indiſputable title (upon terms) given by JOHN EDWARDS. ⸗

A *TENANT, who can be well recommended, is wanted for a ſmall Plantation adjoining this City. For* TERMS *apply to* JAMES PEMBERTON.

Juſt publiſhed in London, in a neat Volume Octavo, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

DISCOURSES on ſeveral public Occaſions, during the War in America, preached chiefly with a View to the explaining the Importance of the Proteſtant Cauſe in the Britiſh Colonies; and the Advancement of Religion, Patriotiſm, and military Virtue. By W. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

"The Deſign of theſe Diſcourſes (ſay the Authors of the "Monthly Review) is, to ſhew the Value of the Bleſſings ariſ-"ing from the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion and Civil "Liberty, and to inſpire a becoming Zeal for their Defence:---- "They are written with an excellent Spirit, and in a ſprightly "animated Manner; the Language is clear and forcible; the "Sentiments generally juſt, and often ſtriking." ⊕

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on Hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s. Tbeſ.

FOUND, ſome Time laſt Month, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, the following Goods, viz. four Knives, four Forks, a ſmall Quantity of Oxenbrigs, three Germantown Caps, and a double Flint Decanter: The Owner deſcribing theſe ſeveral Things, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to me the Subſcriber,

⊙ ROBERT CLENCH, *Tavernkeeper.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STolen out of William Farquer's Stable, on the 7th of January laſt, a likely ſorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and an Half high, paces ſlow, gallops and trots well, has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Noſe, has a ſhort Tail, and the Hair is ſheared off the End of the Dock about an Inch and an Half, ſhe is branded on the near Buttock thus B F very plain; the Rogue is ſuppoſed to be a ſhort well ſet Man, ſuppoſed to be near 40 Years of Age, of a ſandy Complexion, had on a light coloured Great-coat, a brown ſtrait bodied Coat, Everlaſting Breeches, Check Shirt, and good Shoes and Stockings; it is ſaid he has a crooked Ancle, and goes by ſundry Names, as followeth, viz. Thomas Armſbe, Thomas Hutſon, and Thomas Watſon. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare and Thief, and ſecures them, and brings the Mare to William Farquer's, living at Little Pipe Creek, Frederick County, Maryland, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if only the Mare Two Pounds and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕ *ALLAN FARQUER, Junior.*

STraied or ſtolen out of Cheſter-Town, in Kent County, Maryland, on Monday, the 28th Day of January laſt, a grey Gelding, about 13 or 14 Hands high, has a bob Tail, and is ſhod all round; alſo a ſorrel Gelding, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, had on a new Saddle, with a Pair of old Houſings, an old Bridle, with Rope Bitts. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſes, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either of them, paid by ⸗ THOMAS GARNETT.

N. B. The ſaid Horſes are ſuppoſed to have been taken away by two Recruits, belonging to Captain Ridge's Party, who were then recruiting in Town, and deſerted the Night the Horſes were miſſing.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

LAſt Fall was two Years was ſtole from the Plantation of William Farquer, three Horſes, two Greys and a Brown, the brown Horſe was about 12 Years old, the other two was one five, the other four Years old, the youngeſt of the grey Horſes has loſt a Piece out of one of his Eye Lids, they have no other particular Fleſh marks that can be remembered, they are all branded on the near Shoulders and Buttocks thus WA *Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſes and Thief, and ſecures them, or brings them to William Farquer's, living on Little Pipe Creek, Frederick County, Maryland, ſhall have Twenty five Shillings for each, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Thief paid by*

⊕ *WILLIAM FARQUER.*

ADAM AREY,

THE NEW-JERSEY Poſt, hereby gives Notice, That the Year for which he agreed to ride, will expire the Fifteenth Day of March next; and therefore requeſts thoſe Gentlemen who have their News-papers and Letters carried by him, that they will be ſo kind as to leave their reſpective Monies at the different Places where their Papers are left, which will greatly oblige their very humble Servant, ADAM AREY.

N. B. He propoſes to ride another Year, if proper Encouragement is given.

Juſt imported in the Two Brothers, Captain Marſden from London; and the Three Friends, from Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

Abraham Uſher, and *Randle Mitchell,*

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Fiſhburn's Wharff,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, particularly a large Aſſortment of Calicoes, Cottons and Chints, Manchester Goods, &c. &c.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham and Robert Uſher, are deſired to pay; and alſo all Perſons indebted to Randle Mitchell are deſired to pay. Tbc.

For BARBADOS directly,

The Letter of Marque SHIP YOUNG SAMUEL, JOHN SOUTHEY Commander, A noted prime Sailer, mounting 14 ſix and four Pounders between Decks, and 12 Swivels, extremely well fitted, and completed with Cloſe Quarters. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with Kearny and Gilbert, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, or Captain John Southey, at Lloyd's Wharff.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

N. B. Said Gordon has to ſell or leaſe, on Ground-rent, for ever, eight Lots of Land, joining the South-weſt End of the State Houſe Wall, upon Sixth-ſtreet, over againſt the Loganian Library. Said Lots are 16 Feet and a Half on Sixth ſtreet, and 99 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, or take on Ground-rent, may have the whole, or any Part thereof, as may beſt ſuit their Conveniency.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 14th Day of March inſt. to begin exactly at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, ſeveral Lots of Land, being Part of the Eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed, lying in Paſſyunk Townſhip, and now diſtinguiſhed by the Names of No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7 and 8, as by the Plan will more fully appear. Lots very pleaſantly ſituated for Gentlemens Country Seats; or would anſwer well for raiſing Garden Truck, to attend the Market. It is moſtly within three Miles of Philadelphia. No. 1, 2 and 3 is ſituated on a high Part of the Bank of the River Schuylkill, where there is good fiſhing and fowling. No. 1 has on it a good bearing Orchard, and if one of theſe Lots are too ſmall for one Purchaſer, he will have it in his Power to add to it, by purchaſing one or more of the contiguous Lots, and ſo he will of the Lots ſituated on Rous's Road. No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, are well timbered, and two Roads leading from Philadelphia to the Premiſes, the Whole being within Fence. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee a Plan of the Land at the Coffee Houſe, and alſo the Land itſelf, by applying to John Searſon, at his Houſe in Third-ſtreet, who will accompany them to the Place, and adviſe them of the Terms, before the Sale, and ſatisfy them of the Title.

Juſt imported in the Two Brothers, Captain Marſden, from London, and the General Wolfe, Captain M'Kinly, from Dublin, &c. and to be ſold cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit by

ROBERT USHER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the third Door from the Corner of Cheſtnut ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A Large aſſortment of 3 qr. 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3-qr. 6 qr. and 8 qr. Iriſh diapers, ſheeting linens, ozenbrigs, blue and cloth coloured and fine and coarſe broadcloths, blue, cloth coloured and mixt plains, blue, mixt and cloth coloured German ſerges, blue and red halfthicks, ſorted coloured ſhaloons, ditto tammies, ditto durants, ditto calimancoes, ditto camblets, checked nonpareils, croſs barred yard wide ſtuff, a large aſſortment of calicoes and Engliſh and Iriſh ſtamped cottons and chints, black taffeties, ſtriped taffeties, black, ſtriped and pink perſians, yard wide 5 qr. and 6 qr. muſlins, ſilk bandanoe handkerchiefs, cotton romals, 6-qr. 7 qr. and 8-qr. fringed diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, piſtol lawns, long lawns, clear lawns in pieces and patches, flowered lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, ſewing ſilk, womens black ſilk mitts, an aſſortment of 7 8ths yard wide and yard and 3 8ths linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, narrow ſtriped checks, checked handkerchiefs, cotton patterns for gowns, thickſets, dyed and white fuſtians, dimities, bed bunts, ſampiery canvas, a large aſſortment of worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, felt and caſtor hats, Scotch kenting handkerchiefs, plains, ſpotted and flowered Scotch gauze, ſilk ferrit, ſilk laces, ſilk watch ſtrings, Scotch and nuns thread, coloured threads, ivory and horn combs, Dublin ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilver watches, brown buckrams, paper, ſilk and hair, an aſſortment of mohair and ſilk and hair buttons, womens horſe hair and Leghorn hats, a large aſſortment of ribbons, ſtock tape, womens broadcloth cloaks, black gauze lace, black ſilk lace, white edging, new faſhioned gauze and blond caps, womens and mens horſe whips, black and light coloured halian ſilk handkerchiefs, halian crapes, womens mitts and gloves, mens gloves, lead, ſhot, 3d. 4d. 6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, and a large aſſortment of cutlary and hard ware, and other ſmall goods, &c.

N. B. The partnerſhip of Abraham and Robert Uſher expired in September laſt; all perſons that are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, above the common courſe of payment, are deſired to pay to Abraham or Robert Uſher; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

BRoke out of the Goal at New Caſtle the 31ſt Day of December laſt, at Night, a certain David Morgan, about 30 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high of a ſandy Complexion ſmall Eyes, and ſhort curled Hair, profeſſes to be a Carpenter by Trade; his Parents now live at Chriſtiana Bridge, in New Caſtle County. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Priſoner, and brings him to the Goal at New-Caſtle, or ſecures him in any other Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN GARRITSON, *Goaler.*

N. B. All Ship-maſters, Maſters of Stage-boats, &c. are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ⊕

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold at the very loweſt rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his ſhop in Third-ſtreet, three doors below the ſign of the Harp and Crown,

BLack and white ruſſel, black, blue, green, crimſon, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred durants, fine ſtriped camblettees of the neateſt patterns, blue and cloth coloured camblets, ſtriped and croſs-barred do. everlaſtings and amens, both figured and plain, ſilk camblets and camblettees, black, blue, buff, crimſon and cloth coloured cotton velvets, thickſets, fuſtians, double and fingie worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colours, beaver and nap coating, 8 qr. and 9-qr. mottled and green rugs, 6-qr. blankets, roſe blankets of various ſizes, womens cloth coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, white, ſcariet and red flannels, embroſſed ſerges, ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped cotton linſeys, a variety of cotton chints, copper-plate ditto, maſquerade ditto, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, ſtriped ginghams, cotton and ſilk floretts, ſtarrettas, meſſinets, poplins, dreſdenets, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, India taffeties, plain and ſtriped perſians, maidens bluſh ditto, ſattins, peelings, black and white ſilk gauze, plain and flowered, cambricks and lawns, black and white pariſnets, long lawns, flowered and ſpotted lawns, muſlins, Scotch gauze, kenting, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, black alamodes, bombazeens, allopeens and crapes, black and cloth coloured ſilk and worſtad mitts, ſilk, worſted and cotton caps, ſilk and worſted veſt and breeches patterns, velvets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, variety of neat figured ribbons of the neweſt faſhion, plain, coloured and flowered ſattin ribbons, paduaſoy ditto, grogram and taffety do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, beſt four thread knit ribbed ditto, hemp, flaxen, Iriſh and Carliſle ozenbrigs, Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, clouting and Ruſſia diaper, Ruſſia towelling, damaſk table cloths, Briſtol and Hoſe's ſhoes, Scotch and coloured threads, pins and needles, neat chair whips and New-market ſwitches; likewiſe fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, ſugar-houſe ſugar, powdered and muſcovado ſugar, by the barrel or any leſs quantity, Madeira and Liſbon Wine, Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, by the gallon or quart, with a great variety of other wet and dry goods.

N. B. Bonds, deeds, wills, and other inſtruments of writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid Robert Levers; any gentlemen deſirous to borrow or lend money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in putting out their money at intereſt, or in drawing their writings, may depend on undoubted ſecurity being procured by mortgage, or otherwiſe, and the utmoſt diligence and circumſpection in tranſacting their buſineſs.

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March 20, 1760. NUMB. 1630.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of SIR JOHN ST. CLAIR,
DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Government for Services done in the Expedition under the late GENERAL *FORBES*, to bring in their Accounts to the Commiſſioners, at *Philadelphia*, before the Fifteenth Day of *April* next enſuing, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded from any Pay from that Date.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

February 28, 1760.

Pennſylvania, ſs. ALL Officers and Soldiers, formerly in the Pay of this Province, who have any Arrears of Pay due to them, which they have not ſettled with me for, are deſired to come and ſettle for the ſame, at my Office in Philadelphia, before the 25th Day of March next, as my Accounts are then required to be laid before the Commiſſioners.

JAMES YOUNG, Paymaſter P. F.

To be SOLD by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,
A CHOICE Parcel of OLD WEST-INDIA RUM. Tbc.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, That
BENJAMIN PRICE,
Attorney at Law, is removed from Market-ſtreet to Mr. THOMAS CAMPBELL's, Merchant in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next Door to CHARLES NORRIS, Eſq. †

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE for *November*, 1759.

INSTRUCTIONS *drawn up by the late* MAJOR GENERAL WOLFE *for the 20th Regiment of Foot, then lying in* Canterbury, *in caſe of an Invaſion, by the French landing in* 1755, *very proper to be read by the Military.*

WHOEVER ſhall throw away his Arms in Action, whether Officer, Non-commiſſion Officer, or Soldier, unleſs it appears that they are ſo damaged as to be uſeleſs, either under Pretence of taking up others of a better Sort, or for any Cauſe whatſoever, muſt expect to be tried by a *General Court Martial* for the Crime.

If a Serjeant leaves the Platoon he is appointed to, or does not take upon him the immediate Command of it, in caſe the Officer falls, ſuch Serjeant will be tried for his Life, as ſoon as a Court Martial can be conveniently aſſembled. Neither Officer, Non-commiſſion Officer, nor Soldier, is to leave his Platoon, or abandon the Colours for a ſlight Wound.---While a Man is able to do his Duty, and can ſtand, and hold his Arms, *it is infamous to retire.*

The Battalion is not to halloo, or cry out, upon any Account whatſoever, altho' the Reſt of the Troops ſhould do it, till they are ordered to charge with their Bayonets; in that Caſe, and when they are upon the Point of ruſhing upon the Enemy, the Battalion may give a warlike Shout, and ruſh in. Before the Battle begins, and while the Battalion is marching towards the Enemy, the Officer commanding a Platoon is to be at the Head of his Men, looking frequently back upon them, to ſee that they are in Order, the Serjeant in the mean while taking his Place in the Interval; and the Officers are not to go to the Flanks of the Platoon, till they have their Orders, or a Signal ſo to do, from the Commanding Officer of the Battalion; and this will only be given a little before the Action begins.

If the Battalion ſhould be crouded at any time, or confined in their Ground, the Captain, or Officer commanding a grand Diviſion, may order his Center Platoon to fall back, till the Battalion can extend itſelf again, ſo as to take up its uſual Ground.

All the Officers upon the Left of the Colours are to be upon the Left of their Platoons; the Captain of the Piquet is to be upon the Left of his Piquet, and the Enſign in the Center. Every grand Diviſion, conſiſting of two Companies, as they now are, is to be told off into three Platoons, to be commanded by a Captain, a Lieutenant, and an Enſign, with a Serjeant to each; the reſt of the Officers, and Non-commiſſion Officers, are to be diſtributed in the Rear, to complete the Files, to keep the Men to their Duty, and to ſupply the Places of the Officers and Serjeants that may be killed or dangerouſly wounded.

Every Muſketeer is to have a Couple of ſpare Balls, an excellent Flint in his Piece, another or two in his Pouch, and as much Ammunition as he can carry.

A Soldier that takes his Muſquet off his Shoulder, and pretends to begin the Battle without Order, will be put to Death that Inſtant.---The Cowardice, or irregular Proceeding of one or two Men, is enough to put a whole Battalion in Danger.

A Soldier that quits his Rank, or offers to fly, is to be inſtantly put to Death by the Officer who commands the Platoon, or by the Officer or Serjeant in the Rear of that Platoon:---A Soldier does not deſerve to live, who won't fight for his King and Country.

If a Non-commiſſion Officer or private Man is miſſing after an Action, and joins his Company afterwards unhurt, he will be reputed a Coward, and a Fugitive, and will be tried for his Life. The Drummers are to ſtay with their reſpective Companies, and to aſſiſt the wounded Men.

Every Officer, and every Non-commiſſion Officer, is to keep ſtrictly to his Poſt and Platoon, from the Beginning to the End of an Action, and to preſerve all poſſible Order and Obedience. The Confuſion occaſioned by the Loſs of Men, and the Noiſe of the Artillery and Muſquetry, will require every Officer's ſtricteſt Attention to his Duty.---When the Files of a Platoon are diſordered by the Loſs of Men, they are to be completed afreſh with the utmoſt Expedition; in which the Officers and Non-commiſſion Officers in the Rear are to be aiding and aſſiſting. Officers are not to go from one Part of the Battalion to another, without Order, upon any Pretence whatſoever.

The eight Companies of the Battalion are never to purſue the Enemy, without particular Order ſo to do; the Piquet and Grenadiers will be detached for that Purpoſe, and the battalion is to march in good Order to ſupport them.

If the Firing is ordered to begin by the Platoons, either from the Wings, or from the Center, it is to proceed in a regular Manner, till the Enemy is defeated, or till the Signal is given to attack them with the Bayonets.

If we attack a Body leſs in Extent than the Battalion, the Platoons upon the Wings muſt be careful to direct their Fire obliquely, ſo as to ſtrike upon the Enemy. The Officer is to inform the Soldiers of his Platoon, before the Action begins, where they are to direct their Fire; and they are to take good Care to deſtroy their Adverſaries.

There is no Neceſſity for Firing very faſt; a cool, well-levelled Fire, with the Pieces carefully loaded, is much more deſtructive and formidable than the quickeſt Fire in Confuſion.

The Soldiers are to take their Orders from the Officer of the Platoon; and he is to give them with all poſſible Coolneſs and Reſolution.

If a Battalion in a Front Line ſhould give Way, and retire in Diſorder towards the ſecond Line, every other Platoon, or every other Company, is to march forward a little, leaving Intervals open for the diſordered Troops to paſs through; and after they are gone by, the Battlion forms in one Front, and moves forward to take Poſt in the firſt Line, from whence the broken Battalion retired.

If a Battalion upon either Flank gives Way, and is defeated, the Piquet or Grenadier Company, whichſoever it happens to be, is to fall back immediately, without any Confuſion, and protect that Flank of the Regiment.

The Miſbehaviour of any other Corps will not effect this Battalion, becauſe the Officers are determined to give the ſtrongeſt Proofs of their Fidelity, Zeal, and Courage; in which the Soldiers will ſecond them with their uſual Spirit.

If the Order of Battle be ſuch (and the Country admit of it) that it is neceſſary to make Breaches in the Enemy's Line, for the Cavalry to fall in upon them, the grand Diviſions of the Regiment are each to form a firing Column of three Platoons in Depth, which are to march forward, and pierce the Enemy's Battalion in four Places, that the Cavalry behind us may get in amongſt them, and deſtroy them: In ſuch an Attack only the firſt of the three Platoons ſhould fire, and immediately preſent their Bayonets, and charge. Theſe four Bodies are to be careful not to run into one another in their Attack, but to preſerve the Intervals at a proper Diſtance.

All Attacks in the Night are to be made with Bayonets, unleſs when Troops are poſted with no other Deſign than to alarm, harraſs, or fatigue the Enemy, by firing at their Out-poſts, or into their Camp.

If Intrenchments, or Redoubts, are to be defended obſtinately, the Fire is to begin in a regular Manner, when the Enemy is within Shot, at about 200 Yards, and to continue till they approach very near; and when the Troops perceive that they endeavour to get over the Parapet, they are to fix their Bayonets, and make a *bloody Reſiſtance.*

All little Parties that are intended to fire upon the Enemy's Columns of March, upon their advanced Guard, or their Rear, are to poſt themſelves ſo as to be able to annoy the Enemy without Danger, and to cover themſelves with ſlight Breaſtworks of Sod behind the Hedges, or with Trees or Walls, or Ditches, or any other Protection, that, if the Enemy return the Fire, it may do no Miſchief. Theſe little Parties are to keep their Poſts, till the Enemy prepares to attack with a Superiority; upon which they are to retire to ſome other Place of the ſame Kind, and fire in the ſame Manner; conſtantly retiring when they are puſhed. But when a conſiderable Detachment of Foot is poſted to annoy the Enemy upon their March, with Orders to retire when attacked by a ſuperior Force, the Country behind is to be carefully examined, and ſome Parties ſent off early to poſt themſelves in the moſt advantageous Manner, to cover the Retreat of the reſt; this is always to be done in all Situations, when a conſiderable Body is ordered to retire.

If an Intrenchment is to be attacked, the Troops ſhould move as quick as poſſible towards the Place, not in Line, but in little firing Columns, of three or four Platoons in Depth, with ſmall Parties between each Column, who are to fire at the Top of the Parapet, when the Columns approach, to divert the Enemy's Fire, and facilitate their paſſing the Ditch, and ſcrambling over the Parapet, which they muſt endeavour to do, without Loſs of Time. It is to very little Purpoſe to fire at Men who are covered with an Intrenchment; but by attacking in the Manner abovementioned, one may hope to ſucceed.

If the Seat of War ſhould be in this ſtrong incloſed Country, it will be managed chiefly by Fire, and every Inch of Ground that is proper for Defence diſputed with the Enemy; in which Caſe, the Soldiers will ſoon perceive the Advantage of levelling their Pieces properly; and they will likewiſe diſcover the Uſe of ſeveral Evolutions, that they may now be at a Loſs to comprehend. The great Facility they have at moving from Place to Place, and from one Incloſure to another (either together, or in ſeparate Bodies) without Confuſion and Diſorder, the eaſier they will fall upon the Enemy with Advantage, or retire, when it is proper ſo to do; ſometimes to draw the Enemy into a dangerous Poſition; at other times to take Poſſeſſion of new Places of Defence, that will be conſtantly prepared behind them.

If the Battalion attacks another of nearly equal Extent, whoſe Flanks are not covered, the Grenadiers and Piquet may be ordered to detach themſelves, and ſurround the Enemy, by attacking their Flank and Rear, while the eight Companies charge them in Front. The Grenadiers and Piquet ſhould therefore be accuſtomed to theſe Sorts of Movements, that they may execute their Orders with a great deal of Expedition.

If the Battalion is to attack another Battalion of equal Force, and of like Number of Ranks, and the Country be quite open, it is highly probable that, after Firing a few Rounds, they will be commanded to charge them with their Bayonets, for which the Officers and Men ſhould be prepared.

If the Center of the Battalion is attacked by a Column, the Wings muſt be extremely careful to fire obliquely; and that Part of the Battalion, againſt which the Column marches, muſt reſerve their Fire, and if they have Time to put two or three Bullets in their Pieces, it muſt be done. When the Column is within about twenty Yards, they muſt fire with a good Aim, which will neceſſarily ſtop them a little. This Body may then open from the Center, and retire by Files towards the Wings of the Regiment, while the neighbouring Platoons wheel to the Right and Left, and either fire, if they are loaded, or cloſe up and charge with their Bayonets.

If a Body of Foot is poſted behind a Hedge, Ditch, or Wall, and, being attacked by a ſuperior Force, is ordered to retire, the Body ſhould move off by Files in one or more Lines, as perpendicular as poſſible to the Poſts they leave, that when the Enemy extend themſelves to fire through the Hedges, the Object to fire at may be as ſmall as poſſible, and the March of the retired Body as quick as poſſible.

The Death of an Officer commanding a Company or Platoon ſhould be no Excuſe for the Confuſion or Miſbehaviour of that Platoon; for, while there is an Officer or Non-commiſſion Officer left alive, no Man is to abandon his Colours, and betray his Country.

The Loſs of the Field Officers will be ſupplied (if it ſhould ſo happen) by the Captains, who will execute the Plan of the Regiment with *Honour*.

If the Battalion ſhould have the Misfortune to be inveſted in their Quarters (or in a Poſt which they are not commanded to defend) by a great Superiority, they have but one Remedy, which is, to pierce the Enemy's Line or Lines in the Night, and get off. In this Caſe, the Battalion attacks with their Ranks and Files cloſed, with their Bayonets fixed, and without firing a Shot.---They will be formed in an Order of Attack ſuited to the Place they are in, the Troops they are to charge, and to the Nature of the Country through which they are to paſs.

If the Battalion attacks the Enemy's Camp or Quarters in the Night, all poſſible Means will be uſed no Doubt to ſurprize them, but if they are found in Arms, they are to be vigorouſly attacked with the Bayonets.---It is needleſs to think of firing, in the Night, becauſe the Confuſion it creates, and the Uncertainty of hitting any Object in the Dark.

A Column that receives the Enemy's Fire, and falls immediately in among them, muſt neceſſarily defeat them, and create a very great Diſorder in their Army.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for *November*, 1759.

CHARACTER, *with ſome Particulars, of the late* MAJOR GENERAL JAMES WOLFE.

GENERAL WOLFE ſeemed by Nature formed for Military Greatneſs; his Memory was retentive, his Judgment deep, and his Comprehenſion amazingly quick and clear: His conſtitutional Courage was not only uniform, and daring, perhaps to an Extreme, but he poſſeſſed that higher Species of it (if I may be allowed the Expreſſion) that Strength, Steadineſs, and Activity of Mind, which no Difficulties could obſtruct, nor Dangers deter. With an unuſual Livelineſs, almoſt to Impetuoſity of Temper, he was not ſubject to Paſſion: With the greateſt Independence of Spirit, free from Pride. Generous, almoſt to Profuſion: He contemned every little Art for the Acquiſition of Wealth, whilſt he ſearched after Objects for his Charity and Beneficence: The deſerving Soldier never went unrewarded, and even the needy inferior Officer frequently taſted of his Bounty. Conſtant and diſtinguiſhing in his Attachments: Manly and unreſerved, yet gentle, kind, and conciliating in his Manners. He enjoyed a large Share of the Friendſhip, and almoſt the univerſal Good-will of Mankind; and, to crown all, Sincerity and Candour, a true Senſe of Honour, Juſtice, and public Liberty ſeemed the inherent Principles of his Nature, and the uniform Rules of his Conduct.

He betook himſelf, when very young, to the Profeſſion of Arms; and, with ſuch Talents, joined to the moſt unwearied Aſſiduity, no Wonder he was ſoon ſingled out as a moſt riſing Military Genius. Even ſo early as the Battle of La-feldt, when ſcarce twenty Years of Age, he exerted himſelf in ſo maſterly a Manner, at a very critical

Juncture, that it drew the highest Encomiums from the great Officer then at the Head of our Army.

During the whole War he went on, without Interruption, forming the Military Character; was present at every Engagement, and never passed undistinguished. Even after the Peace, whilst others lolled on Pleasure's downy Lap, he was cultivating the Arts of War. He introduced (without one Act of Inhumanity) such Regularity and Exactness of Discipline into his Corps, that, as long as the six British Battalions on the Plains of Minden are recorded in the Annals of Europe, so long will Kingsley's stand amongst the foremost in the Glory of that Day.

Of that Regiment he continued Lieutenant Colonel, till the great Minister who rouzed the sleeping Genius of his Country called him forth into higher Spheres of Action. He was early in the most secret Consultations for the Attack of Rochfort; and what he *would* have done there, and what he afterwards *did do* at Louisbourg, are fresh in every one's Memory.

He was scarce returned from thence, when he was appointed to the Command of the important Expedition against Quebec. There his Abilities shone out in their brightest Lustre: In spite of many unforeseen Difficulties, from the Nature of the Situation, from great Superiority of Numbers, the Strength of the Place itself, and his own bad State of Health, he persevered, with unwearied Diligence, practising every Stratagem of War to effect his Purpose: At last, *singly and alone in Opinion*, he formed, and executed, that great, that dangerous, yet necessary Plan, which drew out the French to their Defeat, and will for ever denominate him, *The Conqueror of Canada*. But there---Tears will flow----there, when within the Grasp of Victory, he first received a Ball through his Wrist, which immediately wrapping up, he went on, with the same Alacrity, animating his Troops by Precept and Example: But, in a few Minutes after, a second Ball, through his Body, obliged him to be carried off to a small Distance in the Rear, where, rouzed from fainting in the last Agonies by the Sound of *They run*, he eagerly asked, "Who run?" and being told, the French, and that they were defeated, he said, "Then I thank God; I die contented;" and almost instantly expired.

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) Feb. 23.

The whole Province is now in Arms, or arming, to repress the Invasion of the perfidious Cherokees. In those Parts where the Militia can be most useful, strong Parties alternately range the Woods. The Governor has ordered Subsistence to be provided for such Persons as are collected together in any Forts or other Places of Refuge; and sent very large Quantities of Ammunition to Orangeburgh, the Congarees, Pine-Tree Store, &c. and caused to be notified to the several Indian Nations in Alliance with us, the Reward of Twenty-five Pounds which will be given by this Government for every Cherokee Scalp. And, we hear, that Mr. Atkin has sent Talks, not only to the Creeks and Chickesaws, but also to the Chactaws.

We have no late Advices from Fort Prince-George, or any of Consequence from Places in that Route.

But from Fort Moore we learn, that a Gang of about 18 Cherokees, divided into 3 or 4 Parties, on the 15th Instant, way-laid, killed and scalped Ulric Tobler, Esq; a Captain of Militia in those Parts, as he was riding from his Father's to that Fort; and shot Mr. William Calhoon, who was with him, in the Hand; three other Persons who were in Company, escaped unhurt; the Indian who killed Capt. Tobler, left a Hatchet sticking in his Neck, on which were 3 old Notches, and 3 newly cut. Some Negroes belonging to Lachlan M'Gillivray, Esq; employed on this Side Savannah River, were likewise beset by the Indians, but being timely succoured, beat off the Enemy. About the same time, two Men were killed and scalped near Mr. James Germany's Fort, where most of the Broad-River People are.

As General Stanwix, in Consequence of the Advices sent him by our Governor, detached the Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Byrd (200 Men excepted) from Pittsburgh, the Beginning of December last, which was expected to reach Winchester the 15th of that Month, and was put under the Direction of Lieutenat Governor Fauquier, to act against the Cherokees as Occasion might require; so we may flatter ourselves, that Fort-Loudoun will receive Succours from thence: The Distance from Winchester to Augusta Court-House, is 100 Miles, to Calhoon's on Reed-Creek 160, to Stalnecker's on Holston's River 40, to Fort-Loudoun 160; in all 460 Miles, the shortest Road. The Virginia Goods designed for the Cherokees, brought by Richard Smith as far as Salisbury, in North-Carolina, and there stopped, are still at that Place, and properly secured.

Our last Letters from Georgia advise, that their General Assembly had resolved to fortify that Province against the Attempts of Indians, according to their Governor's Plan; and to provide for 200 of the Militia, already in actual Service, to be on constant Duty until Succours may arrive from the Northward: That the Creeks who were lately at Savannah, were put into so good a Humour, that they promised, as soon as they had placed the Women and Children then with them in Safety, they would go to War against the Cherokees; one of them said, he had scalped nine of them formerly, and he would not die before he had scalped as many more: That Captain Allick, Speaker of the Lower-Creeks, and a staunch and powerful Friend to the English, by the Invitation of Governor Ellis, came to Savannah the 15th Instant, with some Creek Indians of Consequence; and 'twas hoped he would carry Talks to the Nation that might have the good Effect to induce and engage the Creeks in repelling the Cherokees, if they were not absolutely fixed in their Resolutions not to interfere between us and those People: That only five or six People have yet been killed by the Cherokees on the Georgia Side of Savannah River: And that all possible Precautions are taking to prevent the Small-Pox being brought into that Province from hence, to which End the Scout-Boat is properly stationed down the River; and no Vessel from this Port is to be permitted to come near the Town of Savannah until she has performed ten Days Quarantine at an Island some Miles below it; nor from any other Parts of this Province, without Bills of Health from the Magistrates at the Places from whence they come.

Mr. Patrick Calhoon, one of the unfortunate Settlers at Long Canes, who were attacked by the Cherokees on the 1st Instant, as they were removing their Wives, Children and best Effects to Augusta, in Georgia, for Safety, is just come to Town, and informs us, that the Whole of those Settlers might be about 250 Souls, 55 or 60 of them fighting Men; that their Loss in that Affair amounted to about 50 Persons, chiefly Women and Children, with 13 loaded Waggons and Carts; that he had since been at the Place where the Action happened, in order to bury the Dead, and found only twenty of their Bodies, most inhumanly butchered; that the Indians had burnt the Woods all round, but had left the Waggons and Carts there empty and unhurt; and that he believes all the fighting Men would return to and fortify the Long-Cane Settlement, were Part of the Rangers so stationed as to give them some Assistance and Protection.

Basseterre (in St. Christophers) January 30.

A List has been published in Antigua of all the French Privateers taken by the Squadron of Commodore Moore, from the 30th of August 1757, to the 16th of last Month; the whole Number of which is 53, besides 3 run ashore.

There is annexed to this a List of 24 English Vessels retaken by the same Squadron, from the Day abovementioned to the 26th of last Month.

The Ship Friendship, Captain Thompson, bound for this Island from London, was the last Prize that had been carried into Martinico last Friday. The Sloop Anne, Smith, from New-London for Barbados, is also taken. These two are the only Prizes carried into St. Pierre's between the 18th and 25th Instant.

WILLIAMSBURGH, March 7.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Colony met at the Capitol, in this City, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I HAVE called you together at this Juncture, that I might be informed in Time of your Resolutions and Intentions, in relation to the Regiment; which, without your farther Assistance, I must disband on the first Day of May next, agreeable to the Act providing for their Subsistence, which has been punctually complied with in every other Particular.

The Expediency of keeping up this reputable Body of Men, will fully appear to you, from the Letters I have received from Major Generals Amherst and Stanwix, Governor Lyttleton, and Colonel Byrd, all of which I shall immediately lay before you, for your better Information. Could I add any thing to what these Gentlemen have wrote on this Head, I would remind you, that Great-Britain, notwithstanding the enormous Debt under which she at present labours, is raising many Millions for the Service of the ensuing Year; that notwithstanding the Invasion with which she was threatened, and the Sums expended for the Defence of her own Coasts, she has never been backward in supporting and defending her Colonies, but has, like a true and tender Mother, in Part reimbursed them for the Expences they have been at in their own Defence, as is evident by the annual Grants of Parliament for the Support and Encouragement of the Colonies; and we can have no Room to doubt of her future Benevolence towards us.

As a farther Motive to induce you to pursue this salutary Measure, consider the present declining State of France; her Trade ruined, her Navy destroyed, her Treasury bankrupt, and the Spirits of her People so entirely broke, that she is become rather an Object of Pity than of Resentment: From these Circumstances, it is most probable that the Blessings of Peace will soon attend us; will you not then persevere to the last? Will you tarnish the Honour and Reputation you have so justly acquired, by withdrawing yourselves at the Close of the Day? I cannot suppose it. Therefore,

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

Though I recommend Measures productive of farther Expence, to your Consideration, let me assure you, that I am sorry the Circumstances of the Times oblige me to it; but I think them for your Honour, for your future Safety, and in all Respects for the Interest of this Colony, for which you have always shewn so uniform a Regard; and I make no Doubt but you will concur in them.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Burgesses,

Having thus laid before you all Matters which occur to me for your present Deliberations, I shall leave them with you, requesting you to use Dispatch in your Consultations, that I may make known your Resolutions to the Commanders before the usual Time of opening the Campaign. I have the farther Pleasure to inform you, that I have received a Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, appointing Major General Amherst to be Governor and Commander in Chief of this Colony; an Instance of His Majesty's Regard to true Merit, which must give great Satisfaction to the Inhabitants of this Continent, who are rescued from the Hands of the Enemy, by the Conduct and Vigour of so able a Commander.

And late in the Evening Yesterday, I received fresh Letters from Mr. Secretary Pitt, and Major General Amherst, signifying His Majesty's Commands to me, to recommend to the General Assembly of this Dominion, in the strongest Terms, the exerting themselves by the most vigorous Measures during this Campaign, which will probably be the last.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia,

The humble Address of the COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session; and to express our great Satisfaction on His Majesty's Appointment of his Excellency General AMHERST to be Governor in Chief of this Colony.

The Series of Victories obtained by His Majesty's Arms in every Quarter of the World, are Events that must give a very sensible Joy to all His Subjects; and we acknowledge, with all Thankfulness, the Goodness of Divine Providence for these great and important Successes, as they open to our View the Prospect of an honourable and lasting Peace.

His Majesty's paternal Care, so substantially evidenced in every Instance of His glorious Reign; the Wisdom of His Councils, and the disinterested Conduct of His Ministers, leave us no Room to doubt of the most effectual Measures being pursued, to secure the Advantages thus acquired by the Skill and Bravery of His Commanders.

Let our Duty and Gratitude exert themselves to the utmost Height; let us secure the Ease and Happiness of our Country, as the most acceptable Service we can do to His Majesty; let us consider the present critical Conjuncture, and that will animate us with the warmest Zeal for the Honour of the Crown, and the Prosperity of this Colony: We beg Leave, therefore, to assure your Honour of our ready and chearful Concurrence in all such Measures as will be agreeable to His Majesty, and most conducive to the present Tranquility, and future Security of our Fellow-Subjects.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I return you my most sincere Thanks for your very loyal and dutiful Address.

The Part you take in the glorious Successes of His Majesty's Arms, owing next, under God, to the Firmness of His own Mind, the Prudence of His Councils, and Conduct of His Generals; and the Zeal you shew, to contribute your Share towards the continuing and increasing them, must give the highest Satisfaction to His Majesty, to His Friends, and to all His loyal and faithful Subjects, both here and at Home.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,*

The humble Address of the House of BURGESSES.

SIR,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return you our Thanks, for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session. The Concern you shew for the Honour and Reputation of this Colony, is a fresh Instance of your Affection and Regard to it, and claims our warmest Acknowledgments.

We reflect, with the highest Gratitude, on the generous Supplies which our Mother-Country has given, and on the Care His Majesty has taken for the Protection of the Colonies; and we are truly sensible, that the Security and Tranquility we at present enjoy are derived from his Wisdom and Goodness. The Appointment of Major-General AMHERST to be Governor and Commander in Chief of this Colony, cannot but give us great Satisfaction, since the Valour and Conduct of that able Commander, have long made him dear to us.

We shall on this Occasion endeavour to support that Character, which your Honour is pleased to tell us we have by our former Conduct acquired, and shall proceed on the Business recommended to us, with all possible Dispatch.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

THE just Sense you entertain of His Majesty's great Wisdom and Goodness; the Steadiness with which you have persevered to support his Rights, and protect this Colony; the Alacrity with which you have undertaken, and the Progress you have already made, in the Measures recommended to you, together with the Affection and Regard shewn to me in this Address, demand a Return of my most sincere Thanks, which I give you with the greatest Cordiality.

The Three Sisters, Captain Gordon, is arrived in seven Weeks and four Days, from the Downs. Soon after she sailed, she was engaged for three Hours with a French Privateer, mounting 16 Carriage Guns, and had the good Fortune to escape, by disabling the Privateer's Mainmast. Captain Gordon, and one of the Passengers, were slightly wounded with Musket Balls.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.

The Hillary, Captain Crag, from this Port, is arrived at Liverpool.

Captain Wentworth, from Piscataqua for Antigua, is taken, and carried into Martinico.

On Sunday last we had a violent North-east Snow Storm; when, considering the Season of the Year, and the Time it lasted (about 18 Hours) there was the greatest Fall of Snow that has been known, it is said, since the Settlement of the Province.

*** *For Boston, and other, News, see the last Column of the next Page.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Recovery, Nathaniel Falconer, from Bristol.
Brig Hannah, James Coburn, from Lisbon.
Sloop Hunter, William Campbell, from Piscataqua.
-------Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, from Rhode Island.
-------General Lawrence, Jabez Cobb, from Halifax.
Schooner Hawke, John Whitmarsh, from Boston.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Roebuck, Joseph Jones, for Liverpool.
Snow Betsey, John Warner, for Barbados.
Sloop Hunter, William Campbell, for Quebec.

CLEARED.

Sloop Seaflower, Constant Freeman, to Halifax.
Ship William and Mary, George Nicholson, to Jamaica.
------Young Samuel, John Southey, to Barbados.
------Sally and Molly, Cooper Polgreen, to Ditto.
Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Robinson, to New-York.

Just published, and to be sold by W. DUNLAP,

THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION: Representing the benign Tendency of the Gospel; and that 'tis the friendly Office of Ministers, as the Embassadors (or Agents) of CHRIST, to press Men with all imaginable Tenderness, Humility, and Earnestness, to accept the Treaty of RECONCILIATION, as established in Him, and urged by Him, while on Earth. A SERMON, preached at the Parish-Church of All-Saints, in Northampton, By JAMES HARVEY, A. M. Late Rector of Weston-Flavell, in Northamptonshire.

We are Embassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: *We pray you in Christ's Stead be ye reconciled unto God.* 2 Cor. v. 20.

Where also may be had, a few of Mr. ROMAINE's Sermon, preached at Mr. *Harvey*'s Funeral.

RUN away from her Bail, living at Newtown, on Chester River, Maryland, a young Woman, named Mary King, about 20 Years of Age, has brown Hair, grey Eyes, and fair Complexion, and has two or three Pits of the Small-Pox in her Face; Had on a new black Silk persian Bonnet, a Calicoe Gown, blue Shaloon Skirt, of two Colours, one darker than the other, a light coloured quilted Petticoat with large Diamonds, a Bird-eye Skirt, and black Stuff Shoes: The Subscriber is bound in a Forty Pound Bond for her Appearance at March Court, to answer a Plea of Trespass, which will be the Ruin of him. Whoever secures the said Mary King, so that her Bail may get her again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to Newtown, paid by JOHN ANDREW.

N. B. It is thought she is gone to Lancaster, to see one Samuel Doon, a Deserter from the Royal Americans, who was lately in Philadelphia Goal, for riding Thomas Garnet's Horse away.

Just imported, and to be sold by JOSEPH WILLBORN, a neat Assortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1760.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 8th of April next, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rous's Road, near the Premises, the Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, several LOTS of Land, being Part of the Estate late of Theodorus Lord, deceased, lying in Passyunk Township, and now distinguished by the Name of Number 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.---------- No. 1 is most commodiously situated for a Gentleman's Country Seat; it has on it a good bearing Orchard, and a Front of 22 Perches and 4-10ths, on a high Part of the Bank of the River Schuylkill, where there is good Fishing and Fowling; it contains 15 Acres, 3 Quarters, and 29 Perches, exclusive of the Roads. No. 4 contains 3 Acres, 2 Quarters, and 19 Perches; and No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 seven Acres each; they are well timbered, and have each a good Front on Rous's Road. Any Part of this Estate will suit for Milk-selling, or raising Garden Truck to attend the Market; and if one of these Lots is too small for one Purchaser, he will have it in his Power to add to it, by purchasing one or more of the adjoining Lots. There are two Roads leading from Philadelphia to all the Lots, and is mostly three Miles from the City, and within Fence. The Purchaser of No. 1 may have a Year's Credit, on giving Security, and paying Interest; and the Purchasers of any of the other Lots may have a reasonable Credit for one Half the Purchase-money, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required. Any Person inclining to purchase, may see a Plan of the Land, and also the Land itself, by applying to JOHN SEARSON, at his House in Third-street, next Door to Market-street, who will accompany them to the Premises, and satisfy them of the Title. ¶

Just imported in the last ships from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for cash, by

THOMAS SMITH,

In Water-street, four doors below Arch street, and next Door to the Ferry house,

A VERY large assortment of silks, linens, cottons, woollens, hosiery, ironmongery, cutlery, saddlery, spices, glass, powder shot, pewter, &c. the particulars too tedious to mention.

To be SOLD, by

STANDLEY *and* FULLTON,

At their Store on the North side of Market street, a little below Water-street,

A CHOICE Parcel of Madeira and low priced Wines, also white Wine, Jamaica Spirit, West-India Rum, New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Molasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Cotton, Coffee Tea, Pepper, Pimento, Rice, Indico, Oil, &c. &c. ⊕

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick Sale, about three o'clock, on the ninth Day of April next, at the House of Joseph Leech, in Frankford, a Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Oxford Township, on or near the river Delaware, and near to Jacob Hall's, bounded by the Lands of Erick Keen, Gabriel Wilkinson, Herman Enocks, and a Plantation formerly of Aaron Goforth's, containing about 143 Acres; late the Estate of Nathaniel Johnston, taken in Execution at the Suit of the Executors of Sir Peter Warren, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

N. B. The Sale of the House and Land, late of Matthew Common, herein advertised to be sold on the 2d of April, is, by reason of the Mayor's Court happening on that Day, postponed to the 7th of April, at the same Place, where Attendance will be given by Samuel Morris, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be exposed to Sale at public Vendue, on Monday, the 31st of this inst. March, on the Premises, A certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Towamensing Township, containing 58 Acres and 35 Perches of Land, bounded by Lands of Paul Hendricks, Jacob Godshalick, Isaac Crawle, John Lukens, and Henry Hendrick; late the Estate of William Keller, deceased; the above Plantation is well situated, and very fit for a Tradesman, being near the great Road leading to Maxatawny, is well wooded and watered, has a fine young bearing Orchard, with other valuable Improvements thereon. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by KATHERINE KELLER, and ABRAHAM HEIDERICK, Administrators. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock in the Afternoon. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 6 1760.

RUN away last Night from William Scott, of this City, an Apprentice Boy, named John Goodman, by Trade a Taylor, about 16 or 17 Years old, a well looking Boy, tall and slim; has a very innocent Look and Speech, wears brown Hair, tied behind with a black Ribbon (but it is likely he will cut it off, for he has got a blue and white Cotton Cap) Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, with yellow carved Metal Buttons, black Pocket, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and brings him home to his said Master, shall be rewarded with Forty Shillings, and all reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM SCOTT.

N. B. It is likely he may change his Clothes, as he has got, in a greenish coloured Bag, a new blue German Serge Coat, with Buttons and Lining of the Colour, and sundry other Coats, &c. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. If the above Apprentice is inlisted in any of his Majesty's Troops, the Subscriber would be much obliged to any Person that would let him know.

TEN POUNDS Reward

IS offered for the discovery of the persons who have lately made it a practice in the night to board ships in the harbour, and to cut and carry off the rigging from their masts and yards. And whereas, on several nights successively, last and this week, the snow Hannah, Captain Nathaniel Donnell, and brig Hannah, captain Cobourn, now lying in this harbour, were robbed in this manner of running rigging to a considerable value: Wherefore the above reward will be paid to any person who shall discover the thieves, or their accomplices, in such manner as they may be brought to justice.

JAMES PEMBERTON, JOHN MIFFLIN.

Just imported in the last ships from Bristol, and to be sold wholesale or retail, by

JONATHAN SHOEMAKER,

Joiner, in Third-street, two doors below the Workhouse,

A LARGE assortment of joiners furniture, brass handles for drawers, desk suits, brass tea-table catches, coffin furniture, silver and plain letters and figures for ditto, hand-saws, pannel and tennant ditto, cupboard-door and chest-locks, desk locks, brass nob ditto, drawer and book case ditto, brass desk and prospect locks, brass desk and book case hinges, iron chest ditto, H and HL ditto, hammers, files of several sorts, 10d. 6d. and 4d. nails, cloak-pins, English glue, two foot rules, an assortment of chissels and gouges, iron door bolts, brass ditto, wood screws of divers sorts, table hinges, brass garnish nails, trunk ditto, and springs, compasses, iron pots, gilth-web, and sundries, too tedious to mention. ⊕ 6 W.

WANTED,

THREE or four Pair of Muscovy Ducks and Drakes. Any Person who can supply them, may hear of a Purchaser, by enquiring of the Printer.

To be SOLD, by

Robinson and *Reynolds*,

At their Store on Powell's Wharff, at the lowest Prices, for ready Money,

A LARGE Quantity of fine and coarse Salt, as likewise Antigua, Barbados, New-England and Philadelphia Rum, Molasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, bohea Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Indigo, 3d. 4d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, sundry Sorts of Dye Stuffs, Indian Corn, and sundry other Goods as usual. Tbctf.

RUN away on the 15th Instant, from the Subscriber, living in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, a Dutch Servant Man, named Paul Crem, about five Feet high, has tender Eyes: Had on when he went away, a new Hat, good Buckskin Jacket, lined with striped Flannel and an old blue Jacket under it, good Buckskin Breeches, brown Stockings, and half-worn Shoes with large Brass Buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ⊕ JAMES BUCHANAN.

Notice is be eby given, that

WILLIAM HUSSEY, Taylor,

Of the City of Philadelphia

HAS removed from the House next to Mr. John Leacock, Goldsmith, in Front-street opposite Norris's Alley, to the House next to Abraham Taylor, Esq; in the same Street, and nearer to Walnut-street, where he continues to follow the Business as usual. ¶ 6W

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation in the township of Wright's-town, Bucks county, containing about 200 acres of land; about one half cleared. 25 acres of good cleared meadow, and more may be made, the corn-fields in pretty good fence, a good orchard, a good dwelling house with a well at the door, and a barn and stable at the end, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from a merchant mill; bounded on the west by Neshaminy creek. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, may be informed of the terms ⊕ JOSEPH WILKINSON.

TO be sold by John Wister, and Henry Keppele a commodious Lot of Ground, formerly belonging to Conrad Swartz, situated in the Borough of Lancaster, on the West side of Queen-street, about 28 Feet front, and 255 Feet deep, adjoining an Alley of 14 Feet, with the Privilege of a four Feet Alley on Queen street. All Persons indebted to Conrad Swartz, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect to be proceeded against according to Law, by JOHN WISTER, *and* HENRY KEPPELE, *who are the only Persons that have Power to receive and settle the same.*

Philadelphia, March 4, 1760.

RUN away from Richard James, of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of East New Jersey, on the first of this instant, a Negroe man, named Dick, about 23 years of age of a midling stature, thin faced, and can talk Dutch. Had on when he went away two jackets, the outside one black, the other white, leather breeches, a pair of ribbed stockings, a pair of shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and brings him to his master, or secures him so that he may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges. All persons are forbid to conceal or carry off said Negroe, upon the penalty of the law. RICHARD JAMES. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A RICH well timbered Tract of Land, containing 400 Acres, with a Patent, 100 thereof cleared and fenced, 25 of which is good Meadow, and 50 Acres more can be made; a Dwelling-house; a large Barn, and a young Orchard on the same, situate on Swetara Creek, Hanover Township, Lancaster County, being the Place whereon the Reverend Mr. Bartam, deceased, formerly lived. For Terms, apply to William Galbreath, in Carlisle. ⊙ 8 Ws.

TO be sold or lett for a Term of Years, *A choice Tract of Land containing 202 Acres, situate in Union Township, Berks County, about three Miles from Schuylkill, with a good Deal of choice Marsh, lying between two public Roads, convenient for either Store or Tavern, about half of the said Tract good Corn Land, and about 20 Acres of Meadow, almost cleared. Any Person inclining to rent or purchase the same, may apply to John Taylor, Carpenter, of Lower Providence, Chester County; Peter Thomas, living near Wall's Mill; or John Harrison, near the said Place.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of George Albright, in Passyunk township, about 3 months ago, A blackish Mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, about 6 years old, paces a travel, has neither brand nor ear-mark, shod all round, and has a bob tail. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. GEORGE ALBRIGHT. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Josiah Davison, late of the county of Middlesex, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, without further notice: And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce their accounts, so that they may be adjusted by *Jacob Scudder*, and *Joseph Skelton*, Executors.

To be sold by the said executors, A house and lot, in Princetown, fronting the New Jersey College, now in the tenure of the Widow Gregory. ¶

Sussex County, on Delaware, March 3, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, that constables to an act of assembly, passed in October last, the Causeway and Drawbridge over the Broad Kill Creek, in the said county of Sussex, is well repaired, so that horses, chairs, carts, or other carriages, may commodiously pass over the same, at a moderate charge allowed to the subscriber, living at the said Bridge. There is a good road to and from the Bridge, which is about 5 miles shorter than the old road leading from the 3 runs, at the upper end of the county, to Lewis Town. The said Bridge and Causeway is, by the said act, to be kept constantly in good repair by the owner thereof, under the penalty of a fine. JOHN CLOWES. ⊗

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE FARMER'S COMPANION.

CONTAINING,

I. DIRECTIONS how to set off any one or every one, of the Points of the Compass, or any one of the Degrees, even in a strange Place, without any Instrument of any Kind, so easily apprehended, that a Man of the least Ingenuity, with a small Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes how to set off one or two Courses, so true as to correct the Compass.

II. How to tell the true Distance to, or from any one, or several, Object or Objects; and the true Distance they are from one another, without any Instrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itself into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courses, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compass.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compass true.

VII. A sure and certain Method for setting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With several other useful Problems, too tedious to be inserted in these Proposals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inspector, at Chester-Town.

ALSO will be added, A sure Method for any one to tell for himself where the Sign is. And I intend to send the Draught of a Scale that will shew (when 2, or 3 or more Lines of any Courses and Distances are run) the true Course and Distance from thence to the Beginning, without plating it down, that is, to send with the Books, one to every ten, it being so easily apprehended that most Men may draw one for himself, after he hath had a Sight.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at subscribing each Person pay Ten Shillings, and Ten more at the Delivery: That as soon as 400 at least are subscribed for, the Cuts will be got ready, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the several Gentlemen that take in the Subscriptions, with all possible Dispatch. But if the Number of Subscribers doth not amount to a sufficient Sum, then every Man is to have his Money returned by the Gentlemen with whom he subscribed, and in whose Hands the Money is to lie till the Time affixed is out. But if the Number amounts to 500, then it will be but Seven Shillings and Six-pence at Delivery; if 600, but Five Shillings; if 700, but Two Shillings and Six-pence; and if 800, then there will be none but the first Ten Shillings.

The Persons nominated to take in Subscriptions, are mentioned in the Maryland Gazette for September 27, 1759; and in the Pennsylvania Gazette, by Franklin and Hall, for November 8, and December 6; as also the Certificates at large in the same Papers. Those Gentlemen, and any others, that should be kind enough to take in Subscriptions for me, are desired to send in an Account of the Number they have each got to the Printing Office at Annapolis, by the 31st Day of March present, or at farthest by the first Week of the Provincial Court in Annapolis, in April next.

And if when the Work is opened any one confutes it, he shall have his Money returned, by ABRAHAM MILTON.

Philadelphia, March 20 1760.

TO be sold out of the goal of this city, by Issachar Davids, by order of the magistracy, to satisfy costs and expences, a runaway servant boy, named William Aberdeen; his master John Walker, of Chester county, having refused to take him out. He is a lively healthy boy, about 13 years old.

N. B. If the said master does not take him out, and pay the fees, in three weeks from this date, he will be sold to pay the charges, by ¶ ISSACHAR DAVIDS, Goaler.

BOSTON, March 10.

Last Thursday a Vessel arrived at Salem in 15 Days from South-Carolina, by whom we learn, That off the Capes of Virginia they were chased by a Privateer Schooner, which they took to be a Frenchman.

And, by a Schooner belonging to this Place, John Woolven late Master, who is arrived from the West-Indies, we also learn, that about a Fortnight ago, in Lat. 30. they were brought to by a French Privateer Brig, but the Sea running very high, they were not able to put any Men on board them, and in the Evening, in tacking, in order to escape the Privateer, Captain Woolven had the Misfortune to be knocked overboard by the Main-boom, and was drowned.

A Schooner arrived at Marblehead last Thursday Night from Cadiz, which she left the 18th of January, the Master informs, That Admiral Broderick, who was cruizing off that Port, waiting for the French Fleet to put out, had met with another terrible Storm the 1st of January, which forced him into Gibraltar; several of his Fleet were in great Danger of being lost, but got safe in. And about the 5th of January the French Fleet got out of Cadiz, but where bound was not known.

Newport, Rhode-Island, March 11.

By Captain Clarke, who arrived here on the 6th Instant from Fyall, we have the following Extract of a Letter from that Place, viz.

"*On the 24th of December, at 8 P. M. we had a violent Shock of an Earthquake, which continued half a Minute, and occasioned a general Consternation. This was attended with several Shocks, which so greatly terrified the Inhabitants, that many exposed themselves, in a miserable Condition, in the Streets. On the 24th of January we had a very terrible Earthquake, or rather two, for the Space of a Minute; this intirely stagnated all Business; nothing to be seen but Processions and Prayers. The Ignorant and Superstitious paraded an Image, because Tradition says, this Saint formerly performed Miracles; but the Exposing of it had not the desired Effect, many severe Shocks happening afterwards.*"

NEW-YORK, March 17.

Monday last, departed this Life at her House in this City, Mrs.-------Farquhar, Wife of Dr. Farquhar, of this Place, and Daughter of the Honourable Cadwalader Colden, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council for this Province: She was a Lady of excellent Sense, a tender good Mother, and a loving Wife: Her Death is much lamented by all who had the Happiness to be intimate with her.

The Detachment of Colonel Montgomery's Highland Regiment, consisting of 600 Men, destined for South Carolina, arrived here from Esopus, last Saturday, and immediately embarked on board the following Transports in the North-River, viz. The Ship Amherst, Nicholls; Ship Two Friends, Spellen; and Brig Swan, Waddell.

The Detachment from the Royal Scots, consisting of 600 Men also, are to embark at Amboy, on board the Ship Thornton, Gilchrist; Snow Albany, Betton; and Ship Carolina, Boyd.

They are to be convoyed by His Majesty's Sloop of War, the Albany, Captain Jervis, and we hear will be clear to sail from Sandy Hook To-morrow, or Wednesday at farthest.

The Snow Argo, Captain Parker, has on board Provisions, &c. and sails with the Fleet.

We hear that the General Assembly of this Province, have come to a Resolution to raise the same Number of Men this Year, as they did the last; and that the Bounty for Volunteers will be the same also.

Friday Night the Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy Master, arrived here in 14 Days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina.

Philadelphia:

A Letter from Oswego, dated the 25th ult. mentions their receiving a trading Visit from the Oswegatchie Indians; that they expected another Party on the same Account every Day; and that those that had been with them, behaved exceedingly well.

TO be sold by JAMES MATHER, in Chester, Clover Hay, and House-tree Cyder. ¶

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has just imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a fresh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Assortment, now on Hand, at the third House turning up from Church Alley, in Third-street, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reasonably supplied. There are just come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-saws, visibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to sell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s. Theft.

RICHARD WELLS,

Intending shortly for England, requests all those indebted to him above 6 Months to pay their respective Ballances: And all Accounts against him are desired to be brought in.---He has on Hand, at his Store in Arch-street, near Second street, next Door to Daniel Benezet's Store, sundry Goods, which he will sell at prime Cost for Cash, or extreamly cheap on three Months Credit only, viz.

FIne and coarse cloth coloured broadcloths, green do. superfine cloth coloured broad nap, white and blue halfthick, cloth coloured, red and scarlet shaloons, green and cloth coloured durants and tammies, fine green worsted damask, cloth coloured and scarlet everlasting, tobines, yd. wd. florettas, narrow corded venetian and worsted poplins, superfine boiled camblett, scarlet, red, flowered and striped flannels, womens blue and cloth coloured cloaks, 9-qr. blue rugs, 8-qr. blankets, best 10 qr. swanskin rose do. 200 dozen mens white and grey, plain and ribbed yarn hose, mens black, white, mixed and grey ribbed and plain worsted do. ribbed and plain cotton do. plain brown and white thread do. womens white and blue worsted do. white cotton and thread do. blue yarn do. with stamped clocks, silk caps, mens fine white and grey worsted gloves, knit patterns for breeches, ozenbrigs, brown and white hessens, brown rolls, Irish and Russia 9-8ths wd. sheeting. Irish dowlas, yd. wd. and 7 8ths fine and coarse Irish linen, brown and white princes linen, check and stripes, brown and white buckram, yd. wd. stay ticking, bed ticking, 3 qr. Flanders ticks, 6 qr. & half & 7-qr. bed bunts, clouting & Russia diaper, 7 & 8 qr. diaper and damask plain and fringed table-cloths, tandems, long and pistol lawns, cambrick and clear lawn in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muslin, cotton holland, counterpains, India cemities, ginghams, cherriderries, messinets, thicksets, cotton velvet, common and curtain calicoes, striped do. for bed bindings, cottons, black, blue and cloth coloured taffeties, plain and narrow striped persians, black and cloth coloured best sattin, fine white and cloth coloured peeling, rich cloth coloured paduasoy, a little spotted, at 14s. per yd. cloth coloured peeling do. at 6s. cotton and silk romals, white bordered kenting handkerchiefs, Scotch checkrd do. field red and blue do. blue and white cotton do. bordered and plain bandanoes, blue and white, fine and superfine, cuilgee twilled handkerchiefs, black gauze do. fine white Cyorus gauze, nankeens, a large assortment of mens and womens gloves, black, white, crow, pink, yellow, cloth and light colour'd sewing silks 2 and 3 corded, London and Whitechapel needles, London and Darnford's pins, taylors thread, Nuns do. horn and wire mould shirt buttons, best and common silk and hair large basket and death head buttons, silk knee garters, taffety, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, 2d, 4d and 6d ferrits, stay trimmings, 2 and 3 yd. silk laces, Manchester, Holland and diaper tapes, bobbins, pretties, common and post writing paper, sealing wax, ivory combs, common horn and barbers do. gartering, broad and narrow worsted binding, bar lead, shot and powder, a large assortment of plain and gilt looking glasses, the rake's progress framed and glazed, stone buttons set in silver, paper and common snuff boxes, wool cards, castor hats, shorn and real buck knives and forks, best stag and ivory do. clasp knives, seal end pen knives, Barlow, buck and buffaloe do. oister knives, barbers and common scissars, best razor metal small scissars, at 5s. per pair, white and yellow shoe buckles, &c. 8W.

BY *Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issuing on a Judgment obtained in the Supream Court of the Province of New Jersey, there will be exposed to Sale, at publick vendue, on Tuesday, the first Day of April next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon on the same Day, on the Premises, several Lots of Land, situate, lying and being in Prince-Town, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of New Jersey aforesaid, adjoining the Lot on which the College stands, being a Part of the real Estate of Samuel Hazard, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, and taken in Execution by Ewan Morgan, viz.* WILLIAM CRAWFORD *Sheriff.* ¶

Just imported in the snow Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, from London, and to be sold cheap by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his Shop in Second street, near the English Church, and the second Door above William Whitebread's, at the King's Arms,

A LARGE assortment of super and superfine broadcloths, with ratinets and shaloons, and a variety of the best of trimmings, to suit them, blue, green and drab coloured 6-qr. naps, blue and drab coloured coatings suitable for great coats, blue, scarlet and drab coloured hair plush, crimson and black long piled ditto for waistcoats, an assortment of cotton velvets, thicksetts and fustians, cotton velvet shapes for waistcoats, 6 qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. rose blankets, Indian ditto, blue stroud, green, blue and mottled rugs, baladine sewing silk, coloured threads, silk garters, campaign buttons, and a variety of other shop goods &c.

ADAM AREY,

THE NEW JERSEY Post, hereby gives Notice, That the Year for which he agreed to ride, will expire the Fifteenth Day of March next; and therefore requests those Gentlemen who have their News-papers and Letters carried by him, that they will be so kind as to leave their respective Monies at the different Places where their Papers are left, which will greatly oblige their very humble Servant, ADAM AREY.

N. B. He proposes to ride another Year, if proper Encouragement is given.

Wants a PLACE,

A YOUNG Man, who understands something of Merchants Accounts, writes a good Hand, and can be well recommended. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

To be sold by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-street, near the Corner of Walnut-street,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season. Madeira, Teneriffe and White Wines, by the Pipe, Hogshead, or Quarter Cask; plain and Cherry Brandy; West-India and New-England Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Shoes, Spatterdashes, and other Clothing, fitting for the Army; Pipes by the Chest; Boxes of Window-Glass; Tincey Silver and Gold Lace, Cordage of several Sizes. Also a Quantity of Wool, and some French Goods, suitable for Quebec.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Woman, about 30 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, is fit for Town or Country Business, can cook and wash well, and has a Child nine Months old. Enquire of Oswald Peel.

To be SOLD by

JOHN JENNINGS,

Very cheap by Retail, at his Shop, the North-East Corner of Front and Arch-streets, and where Mr. John Maydwell lately dwelt,

BLUE and green halfthicks, red flannels, striped linsey, striped cotton ditto, ozenbrigs, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linen, 3-qr. 7 8ths yard wide yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, Irish sheeting, curled Russia, brown roles, shaloons, camblets, calimancoes, tammies, hungarians, cross barred stuff, cheverets, chints, calicoes and cottons, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, silk and cotton romal ditto, kenting ditto, black taffety, black peeling, striped persian, muslin, humhums, white gauze and gauze handkerchiefs, long lawns, lawns and cambricks, men and womens worsted hose, cotton ditto, mens gloves, womens ditto and mitts, black and coloured silk mitts, black worsted ditto, a neat assortment of womens stuff shoes and pumps, womens scarlet and cloth coloured short cloaks, chip hats, bobbins, threads, sewing silks, ferrits, quality binding, gartering, tapes, stock and wristband tapes, fans, ribbons, canvas cruels and slacks, shirt buttons, silk and cotton laces, worsted caps, shoe and knee buckles, combs, Barlow's penknives, clasp ditto, scissars, brass thimbles, snuff boxes, pins, Whitechapel needles, darning ditto, common ditto, rum and melasses by the gallon or quart, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, green and bohea tea, chocolate, indico, starch, mace, cloves, cinnamon, allspice, nutmegs, pepper, ginger, Weston's snuff and corks, with sundry other goods. ℔ The 2 Mo.

Just imported in the Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, and to be sold by

MARY GRANT,

Next Door to Mr. William Ball's, Silver-smith, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut streets,

SPOTTED and green rugs, rose blankets, red, white and striped flannel, striped linseys, broadcloths, scarlet, blue, black, white and drab colours, womens cloth colour'd and scarlet cloaks, double and single damasks, blue, green, pink and cloth colour'd fine new fashioned stuffs for women gowns, broad camblets, dorsetteens, durants, tammies, shaloons, calimancoes, hungarians and Prussian stripes, corded poplins, single and double allopeens, bombazeens, velvets, fancy muffs and tippets, umbrelloes variety of calicoes and cotton chints, colour'd and striped lutestrings, mantua silks, black, cloth colour'd and blue sattins, broad striped persian taffeties, black, blue and cloth colour'd narrow persians, of all colours, white sarsnet, silk handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons, silk ferrets, quality bindings, garterings, fine silk do. purses, watch strings, polonese, silk hats and cloaks, cardinals, black, blue and white egrets, pompoons, variety of necklaces and ear-rings, fancy stomachers, boys sattin caps and feathers, brussels, mechlin minionet and trawley laces, broad and narrow footings, black lace, cocks combs, brocaded gimps, sewing silks of all colours, very fine, middling and coarse threads, needles, pins by the pack and pound, tapes, shirt buttons, buckles, buttons, knives, scissars, razors, tea, kettles, great variety of china and glass wares, Weston's snuff, writing-paper, ink-powder, wafers and sealing-wax, bed bunts, Flanders ticks, shoes, clogs, goloshes, beg hollands, Irish hollands, cambricks, muslins, flowered and plain lawns, kentings, kenting handkerchiefs, printed handkerchiefs, Scots and cotton romals, long lawns, clouting diapers, cap diapers, diaper and damask tablecloths Irish and Russia sheetings, Russia towelling, ginghams, striped holland, cotton and linen checks, womens lamb and kid gloves and mitts, mens white and coloured gloves, mens, womens, boys and girls worsted, thread and cotton hose, variety of pictures painted on glass, in sanding gilt frames fine hyson green and bohea teas, pepper, and all sorts of spices, best French indigo, Dr. Anderson's Scots pills, best double distilled lavender water, sweeping brushes, hearth brushes, shoe, scrubbing and comb brushes, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

HENRY BRABAZON,

Silk-dyer and Dry-scourer, from Europe, now residing at the Sign of the Hand and Brush, in Second-street, almost opposite the Governor's House,

DYES Saxon greens and Saxon-blues; also Cotton, Woollen or Linen, dyed a good Blue, or several other Colours, and retrieves or re-dyes Scarlets damaged at Sea or otherwise: He likewise cleans Gentlemen and Ladies Clothes, Scarlet Roquelaure, long and short Cloaks, Silver Orris and Brocades, without damaging the Ground or Flower, in as neat a Manner as those done in London. He also cleans and dyes plain and flowered Velvets, and raises the Pile again; takes Mildews from Goods damaged by salt Water, or otherwise, and dyes Cotton Velvet as fine a Black, and so as good Perfection as those in Manchester; takes out Cat-piss, Lime-burn, Lime-juice, Pitch Paint, Tar and Turpentine, from any Garments. Also scours and dyes Buckskins and Buckskin Breeches of various Colours. He buys old Gold or Silver Lace, or any Thing of that Kind, and gives the best Price.

N. B. As he has all Things ready and fit for the Business, his Customers may depend upon having their Work done with Dispatch and Fidelity, &c. &c. &c.

*** The said Brabazon cures the Stone and Gravel to Perfection in a very short Space of Time, and intends soon to print Cotton and Linen for Curtains, or the like.

Just imported in the last Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap by

JAMES STEEL,

At his Store, two Doors from the Sign of the George, in Second Street,

COARSE, fine and superfine 5-qr. 6-qr. and 7-qr. broadcloths, blue, green & low priced frizes, red, white and scarlet flannel, red, blue, green and cloth coloured halfthicks and duffils, drab kerseys, red and blue fearnoughts, Indian blanketing by the bale or Piece, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 10-qr. rose corner'd blankets, fine striped cotton linseys, plad stuffs, red, white, buff and scarlet baze, checkquered and scarlet serges, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, striped and plain camblets, double damask, spangled and corded poplins, tobines, double and figur'd alopeens, 3 qr. 7-8-ths, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, bed bunts and ticking, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Irish linen, tandem silesias, womens short cloaks, striped cotton hollands, dark and light cotton gowns, bandanoe, lungee, kenting and black gauze handkerchiefs, blue and white, and red and white, cotton and linen do. silk and cotton laces, watch strings, stitching, coloured and darning threads, scarlet gartering, broad and narrow quality binding, black, worsted and silk mitts, cambricks, broad lawns, long lawns, and clear lawns, black and cloth coloured peeling, white English persian, 2d, 4d and 6d ferrits, stay trimmings a large assortment of taffety, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, best baladine sewing silks, ivory combs, cocoa fans, ozenbrigs, brown buckrams, cotton thicksets, an assortment of cutlery and snuff-boxes, cornelian seals, stone buttons, nankeens, calicoes, cotton chints, Cyprus gauze, plain and striped persians, colour'd ginghams, mold and wire shirt buttons, pins, paper, silver'd paper, chip and Leghorn hats, fine pot and foolscap cut and uncut writing paper, best sealing wax in small sticks, saggathies, childrens red morocco white rands and stitch'd bottom shoes and turn'd pumps, mens, womens, boys and girls yarn, worsted, white and brown, thread and cotton stockings.---Also choice sound Cheshire cheese.

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be sold very cheap for ready Money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

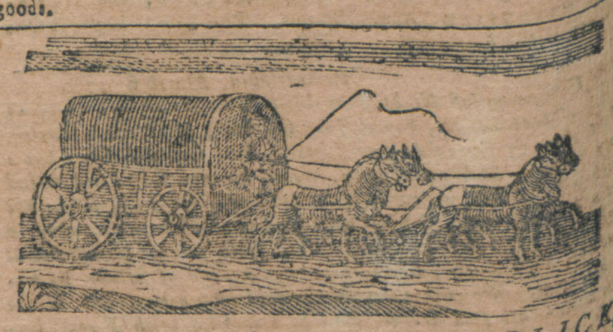
At a New Shop, the Corner of Water and Arch streets, a few Doors above the Ferry house.

STriped and flowered lutestrings, crimson, blue and green damasks, sattins, black paduasoy, mantuas, blue, red, green, changeable and black taffeties, peelings, striped, cloth colour'd and black ell wd. persian, half-yd. do. figured modes, new fashioned check'd Prussian cloaks, cardinals, poloneses, with hoods, newest fashioned sattin hats and bonnets, yd. wd. muslin and Cyprus gauze, snale trimming and gimp, paste necklaces and ear-rings, flags do. gauze stomachers, caps, ruffles and handkerchiefs in suits or seperate, newest fashioned feather caps and egrets, breast flowers, poke wire, glove knots, best sattin kid mitts and gloves, fans, sleeve and vest buttons, gold rings, stock and bosom buckles, girdle do. stay hooks, silver thimbles, silver plated buckles, silver washed watch chains, polished steel snuffers, dark and light ground chints, fine printed linens, dark and light ground calicoes, cheap spotted and flower'd lawns, cambricks, muslins, silk and cotton velvets, silk and cotton mitts, silk stockings, chip hats, umbrelloes, stock and wristband tape, book tea chests, tooth brushes, a variety of pictures, best fine hyson and common green teas, ivory handle knives and forks, yd. wd. poplins, dorsetees, worsted damasks, russels, camblets, tammies, camblet, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. garlix, Irish linens, long lawns, hollands, silesia and Pomerania linens, napkening and clouting diaper, damask and diaper table cloths, huckaback, Russia linen, Irish and Russia sheeting carpets and carpeting, with most other goods, that are generally sold in Philadelphia.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

Has just imported in the Ship Friendship, Captain M'Clelland, from London, and to be sold by him at his Store in Water-street, near Carpenter's Wharff, and almost opposite to William Coleman's,

A LARGE assortment of 7 8ths and yard wide Irish linens, white and bluish half yard persian, half yard brilliant, hairbine, black alamode, Hose's shoes, childrens red leather ditto, 3 qr. 7-8ths yard wide and yard and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, silk, ferrit, cotton and linen laces, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ferrits, stay trimmings, hair glove knots, black, blue, green, yellow, red, pink, scarlet and cloth coloured sewing silk, sealing wax, wafers, spelling books, mens and womens gloves and mitts, black, blue, green, white, red and scarlet shaloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, silk handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs and tickenburg, paper, Russia sheeting and drilling, princes linen, buckback, striped bedtick in pieces and patterns, tandem holland and sheetias, spotted Scots gauze, cotton hollands, striped cotton gown patterns, fustians, jeans, thicksetts, pins, a large assortment of ivory and horn combs, London and Whitechapel needles, black, blue, green and red thread, Scots and stitching thread, corded and figured dimity, white kenting handkerchiefs with flowered borders, brown buckram, slates and pencils, brown roles, Irish and Russia dowlas, flowered minonet and clear lawns, diaper tablecloths, single silesias, king of Prussia and Cumberland handkerchiefs, nonsopretties, China blue linen, tea kettles, corks, leather and brass ink pots, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, cloth coloured, blue and striped fine and coarse cambletts, silk cambletts, brown ducape, black and cloth coloured paduasoys, black bombazeens hat-band crape, a very large and neat assortment of ribbons, finger work'd silk knee garters, mohair buttons and twist, wire and mould shirt buttons, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, cyprus and figured gauze, black and cloth coloured plain everlastings, a large assortment of calicoes and chints, black, cloth coloured and narrow striped persians, silk lungee romals, cambricks, Leghorn hats, brown hollands, spectacles and cases, pocket looking glasses in gilt cases, walnut, cocoa, bone and ivory stick fans, black lead pencils, shoe and quality binding, striped tape, scarlet, Turkey, Scots and lettered garters, plain Scots kenting, womens black and cloth coloured silk mitts, thread and cotton mitts, mens and womens thread, cotton and worsted stockings, mens black, blue, scarlet, buff and marbled breeches patterns, mens single silk caps, mens and boys steel, white metal and Philadelphia pattern brass buckles, metal and steel knee buckles, plate fashioned coat and vest buttons, coat and vest buttons ditto, a parcel of neat steel hunting watch chains, brass and gilt sleeve buttons, butchers knives, Barlow's and Hoot's, pistol and other capt knives, brass handled and two bladed pen knives, table knives and forks, womens scissars, taylors sheers, cutting knives, London steel A C No. 3, gunpowder, shot, lead, wool cards, and a few chests of choice bohea tea, with sundry other goods.



NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLICK,

THat we the Subscribers have erected a Stage Waggon, to transport Passengers, &c. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, opposite the City of Philadelphia, to Mountholly; from thence through the County of Monmouth to Middletown, and from thence to the Bay near Sandy-Hook, where a Boat is to attend, to convey Passengers, &c. to the City of New York; the said Stage Waggon will attend at said Cooper's Ferry on the second Monday in October next, at Five o'Clock in the Morning; and the said Boat will attend at the City of New York, on the second Monday in said Month. Any Persons inclining to travel in said Stage, may apply to Mr. Martin Asburey at the Ferry House in Philadelphia, and Mr. George Cooke, near the Exchange in New-York; the said Stage will continue to go once a Week at present, on said Days. Any Person inclining to travel to Shrewsbury, may depend on being accommodated with a Waggon erected at Middletown for that Purpose, by their humble Servants Edward Taylor, and John Taylor at Middletown; Zachariah Rossell, and Daniel Jones, at Mountholly; and John Cox, at Moore's-town. ✱

Philadelphia, February 7, 1760.

Province of Pennsylvania, ss. NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for Quit-rent, that Attendance will be given at the Receiver's Office, in Philadelphia, from Friday, the First Day of March next, to Saturday, the 9th inclusive. At Chester, from the 12th to the 16th. At Pennsbury, from the 18th to the 23d. At Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th inclusive; to which Places all Persons concerned are required to repair and discharge their Arrears. RICHARD HOCKLEY, EDMUND PHYSICK.

ALL Merchants in Philadelphia, who have any Demands against Charles Garraway, or his Wife, late Shop-keepers in this City, are desired to bring in their Accounts to us, who are appointed Managers for the Creditors.

ABRAHAM USHER, and RANDLE MITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE near the Market.

March 27, 1760. NUMB. 1631.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of SIR JOHN ST. CLAIR,
DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Government for Services done in the Expedition under the late GENERAL *FORBES*, to bring in their Accounts to the Commiſſioners, at *Philadelphia*, before the Fifteenth Day of *April* next enſuing, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded from any Pay from that Date.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

To be SOLD by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,
A CHOICE Parcel of OLD WEST-INDIA RUM. Tbc.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, That
BENJAMIN PRICE,
Attorney at Law, is removed from Market-ſtreet to Mr. THOMAS CAMPBELL's, Merchant in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next Door to CHARLES NORRIS, Eſq. †

Philadelphia, March 20, 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 8th of April next, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rous's Road, near the Premiſes, the Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, ſeveral LOTS of Land, being Part of the Eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed, lying in Paſſyunk Townſhip, and now diſtinguiſhed by the Name of Number 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.---------- No. 1 is moſt commodiouſly ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat; it has on it a good bearing Orchard, and a Front of 22 Perches and 4-10ths, on a high Part of the Bank of the River Schuylkill, where there is good Fiſhing and Fowling; it contains 15 Acres, 3 Quarters, and 29 Perches, excluſive of the Roads. No. 4 contains 3 Acres, 2 Quarters, and 19 Perches; and No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 ſeven Acres each; they are well timbered, and have each a good Front on Rous's Road. Any Part of this Eſtate will ſuit for Milk-ſelling, or raiſing Garden Truck to attend the Market; and if one of theſe Lots is too ſmall for one Purchaſer, he will have it in his Power to add to it, by purchaſing one or more of the adjoining Lots. There are two Roads leading from Philadelphia to all the Lots, and is moſtly three Miles from the City, and within Fence. The Purchaſer of No. 1 may have a Year's Credit, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt; and the Purchaſers of any of the other Lots may have a reaſonable Credit for one Half the Purchaſe-money, paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee a Plan of the Land, and alſo the Land itſelf, by applying to JOHN SEARSON, at his Houſe in Third-ſtreet, next Door to Market-ſtreet, who will accompany them to the Premiſes, and ſatisfy them of the Title. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,
THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION: Repreſenting the benign Tendency of the Goſpel; and that 'tis the friendly Office of Miniſters, as the Embaſſadors (or Agents) of CHRIST, to preſs Men with all imaginable Tenderneſs, Humility, and Earneſtneſs, to accept the Treaty of RECONCILIATION, as eſtabliſhed in Him, and urged by Him, while on Earth. A SERMON, preached at the Pariſh-Church of All-Saints, in Northampton. By JAMES HARVEY, A. M. Late Rector of Weſton-Flavell, in Northamptonſhire.

We are Embaſſadors for Chriſt, as though God did beſeech you by us: *We pray you in Chriſt's Stead be ye reconciled unto God.* 2 Cor. v. 20.

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. ROMAINE's Sermon, preached at Mr. *Harvey*'s Funeral.

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) Feb. 23.

Copies of the following MESSAGE, ADDRESS, &c. have been put into our Hands by a Friend, not intended for Publication; but, as they ſhew that our Neighbours of Georgia are not inactive in the preſent Conjuncture, we make no Doubt it will be agreeable to our Readers to ſee them here.

MESSAGE from his Excellency HENRY ELLIS, *Eſq; Governor, &c. of* GEORGIA, *to both Houſes of* ASSEMBLY *of the ſaid Province, on the 8th Day of February*, 1760.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Hoſtilities recommenced and carrying on, with great Barbarity, by the Cherokees againſt the King's Subjects, and the Calamities with which this Colony is threatened, in Conſequence of them, obliges me to embrace the earlieſt Opportunity of acquainting you therewith, and of recommending to you, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, ſome Meaſures for the public Safety.

In the mean time, I have ſent all the Forces I could collect, to the Weſtward, for the Defence of the back Settlers; and importunately demanded from the Creeks, that Aſſiſtance which they promiſed to afford us, in caſe we ſhould be moleſted by the Cherokees.

I have ſet every Perſon of Influence, upon endeavouring to create a Rupture between thoſe two Nations, as a Point of the laſt Conſequence; and the better to enact this, my Agents have a Credit upon me for Goods to the Amount of One Thouſand Pounds Sterling, beſides an Authority to promiſe near Five Pounds Sterling in Goods, for every Cherokee Scalp brought in by any Creek or Chickeſaw Indian.

In fine, I have omitted nothing in my Power, and I ſhall readily promote any Thing that you may ſuggeſt, for the public Service.

What I apprehend to be further neceſſary, is, the reviving, amending, and carrying into immediate Execution, the Act for erecting Places of Defence throughout the Province.

And, as it may be requiſite ſtill more to ſtrengthen the important Poſt of Auguſta, and the Body of Rangers doing Duty there; and alſo to cover and protect the Settlements on the Southern Frontier, from any Incurſions of the Savages; I truſt you will enable me to do it, by providing Subſiſtance for ſuch of the Militia of the adjacent Parts as may be found neceſſary to draught for theſe eſſential Services.

When I call upon you in this Manner, I do not forget the ſmall Abilities of this young Colony; but in your preſent dangerous Situation you have only this Alternative, either to contribute a Part of your Property to ſecure the reſt, or ſuffer yourſelves to be plundered of the Whole. I can depend, that the good Inclinations and Spirit of the People will, in a great Degree, ſupply other Deficiencies; and there cannot be a more proper Time to exert that Spirit, than when the Preſervation of themſelves and their Fellow Subjects ſtands ſo greatly in Need of it.

To His Excellency HENRY ELLIS, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of* GEORGIA, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame*,

The humble ADDRESS of both Houſes of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council and Commons-houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of Georgia, in General Aſſembly met, beg Leave to return your Excellency our hearty and unanimous Thanks, for acquainting us ſo early with the Hoſtilities recommenced by the Cherokees; and the Dangers with which this Colony is threatened from their perfidious and ſavage Diſpoſitions: And for the Care you have taken to protect the Out-ſettlements from any ſudden Attack.

The Securing the Friendſhip and Aſſiſtance of the Creeks, we are perſuaded, will be of the laſt Importance at this Juncture; and the Meaſures your Excellency has already taken for that Purpoſe, are highly agreeably to us. But, as we are thoroughly ſenſible of the Difficulties of the Undertaking, and the Neceſſity there will be to engage the Traders to ſecond your Excellency's Endeavours with their utmoſt Zeal, permit us to requeſt your Excellency, to remove the Diſſatisfactions that have lately ſubſiſted among them, by recalling and taking upon yourſelf the Exerciſe of thoſe Powers the Laws of this Province inveſt you with over them.

We cannot omit this Opportunity of expreſſing our Gratitude to our moſt gracious Sovereign for the Eſtabliſhment of two Troops of Rangers for our immediate Protection. And we do aſſure your Excellency, that our utmoſt Ability ſhall be exerted to defend ourſelves and our Fellow Subjects from the Ravages of our barbarous Enemy: And as the Conſtruction of Places of Security will be abſolutely neceſſary for that Purpoſe, we ſhall give due Attention thereto; and ſhall alſo make as ample Proviſion as our Circumſtances will admit, for ſubſiſting ſuch of the Militia as ſhall be called out upon actual Service.

By Order of the Upper-Houſe,
PATRICK HOUSTOUN, Preſident.
By Order of the Commons-Houſe,
DAVID MONTAIGUT, Speaker.

The GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I CAN no longer doubt of the Propriety of the Meaſures I have been purſuing, ſince you declare your Approbation of them. The Confidence you repoſe in me, I ſhall not only ſtudy to deſerve, but ever retain the moſt grateful Senſe of; and you may perfectly rely on my doing every thing in my Power, for the publick Service. I return you my hearty Thanks for the Regard you have ſhewn to the Points I recommended to your Conſideration.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Colony of* New-York.

Die Mercurii, 3 Ho. P. M. the 12th *March*, 1760.

A Meſſage from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by Mr. Banyar, *Deputy Secretary; which being read, is in the Words following*, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

IT was with the higheſt Satisfaction I took the Opportunity, at our laſt Meeting, in *December*, 1759, to congratulate you on the many and great Succeſſes of His Majeſty's Arms by Sea and Land, both in *Europe* and *America*, during the Courſe of that Year.

I do now again, with equal Pleaſure, congratulate you on the further Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms at Sea, in that ever memorable Year, an Account of which had not reached us when we were laſt together, I mean the glorious Victory gained by His Majeſty's Fleet under Sir EDWARD HAWKE, over the *French* Fleet, on the Coaſt of *France*, whereby that grand Armament, deſtined to convoy the Troops deſigned for an Attempt on *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*, was deſtroyed or diſperſed, and the Enemy's Project, to invade His Majeſty's Kingdoms, totally diſappointed and defeated.

On the 20th of laſt Month I had the Honour of a Letter from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, bearing Date the 7th of *January*, 1760, ſignifying, that His Majeſty, having nothing ſo much at Heart as to improve the great and important Advantages gained the laſt Campaign in *North-America*, and not doubting that all His faithful and brave Subjects there, will continue moſt chearfully to co-operate with, and ſecond, to the utmoſt, the large Expence and extraordinary Succours ſupplied by *Great-Britain*, for their Preſervation and future Security, by compleating the Reduction of all *Canada*; and that His Majeſty, not judging it expedient to limit the Zeal and Ardour of any of His Provinces, by making a Repartition of the Force to be raiſed by each reſpectively, for this moſt important Service: It is the King's Pleaſure, that I do forthwith uſe my utmoſt Endeavours and Influence, to induce you to raiſe, with all poſſible Diſpatch, within this Government, at leaſt as large a Body of Men as you did for the laſt Campaign, and even as many more as the Number of its Inhabitants may allow, to be formed into Regiments, and to hold themſelves in Readineſs as early as may be, to march to the Rendezvous at *Albany*, or ſuch other Place as His Majeſty's Commander in Chief in *America* ſhall appoint, in order to proceed from thence in Conjunction with a Body of the King's *Britiſh* Forces, and under the ſupreme Command of his Majeſty's ſaid Commander in Chief in *America*, ſo as to be in a Situation to begin the Operations of the Campaign, as ſoon as ſhall be any Way practicable, by an Irruption into *Canada*, in order to reduce *Montreal*, and all other Poſts belonging to the *French* in thoſe Parts; and further to annoy the Enemy in ſuch Manner as His Majeſty's Commander in Chief ſhall, from his Knowledge of the Countries thro' which the War is to be carried on, and from emergent Circumſtances, judge to be practicable. And the better to facilitate that important Service, His Majeſty is pleaſed to leave it to me to iſſue Commiſſions to ſuch Gentlemen of this Province, as I ſhall judge, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the public Service, may be beſt diſpoſed and able to quicken and effectuate the ſpeedy Levying of the greateſt Number of Men: And all Officers of the Provincial Forces, as high as Colonels incluſive, are to have Rank, according to their ſeveral reſpective Commiſſions, agreeable to the Regulations contained in His Majeſty's Warrant of the 30th of *December*, 1757.

The King is further pleaſed to furniſh all the Men ſo raiſed with Arms, Ammunition, and Tents, as well as to order Proviſions to be iſſued to them by His Majeſty's Commiſſaries, in the ſame Proportion and Manner as is done to the reſt of the King's Forces.

A ſufficient Train of Artillery will alſo be provided at His Majeſty's Expence, for the Operations of the Campaign.

Boats and Veſſels, neceſſary for the Tranſportation of the Army on this Expedition, will alſo be provided at the King's Charge.

The Whole therefore that His Majeſty expects and requires from the ſeveral Provinces, is, the Levying, Cloathing, and Pay of the Men; and on theſe Heads alſo, that no Encouragement may be wanting to this great and ſalutary Attempt, the King is farther moſt graciouſly pleaſed to permit the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT to acquaint me, that ſtrong Recommendations will be made to Parliament in their Seſſion next Year, to grant a proper Compenſation for ſuch Expences as above, according as the active Vigour, and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces, ſhall juſtly appear to merit.

I am alſo to inform you, that ſimilar Orders are ſent to *New-Hampſhire*, *Maſſachuſets-Bay*, *Rhode-Iſland*, *Connecticut*, and *New-Jerſey*. The Southern Governments are alſo directed to raiſe Men in the ſame Manner, to be employed in ſuch offenſive Operations, as the Circumſtances and Situation of the Enemy's Poſts in thoſe Parts may point out; which, it is hoped, will oblige them ſo to divide their Attention and Forces, as may render the ſeveral Attempts more eaſy and ſucceſsful.

GENTLEMEN,

I have now laid before you what His Majeſty expects from this Province: The Confidence the King places in His brave and faithful Subjects here: The large Expence, and extraordinary Succours, ſupplied by our Mother Country: His Majeſty's moſt gracious Intentions that ſtrong Recommendations ſhall be made to Parliament next Year, to grant a proper Compenſation for the Expences of theſe Provinces, according as the active Vigour, and ſtrenuous Efforts reſpectively, ſhall juſtly appear to merit: And laſtly, the many and ſignal Succeſſes which have reduced *Canada* within narrow Bounds, and may be conſidered as happy Omens, with the Divine Bleſſing, of future Succeſs; are ſuch ſtrong and cogent Motives, that it ſeems unneceſſary for me to add any Thing to them to animate your Zeal, and excite you to the fulfilling of His Majeſty's juſt Expectations from you, on this great Occaſion, *The compleating the Reduction of all* Canada.

GENTLEMEN,

You muſt be ſo fully ſenſible, that the future Safety and Welfare of *America*, and of this Province in particular, are ſo nearly concerned in this Event, that I cannot entertain the leaſt Doubt but that you will proceed with the utmoſt Application and Diſpatch, in this promiſing and deciſive Criſis; and, by ſpeedy and vigorous Reſolutions, enable me to have the Troops of this Province in Readineſs to attend the Commander in Chief, as early as it ſhall be practicable for him to begin his Operations.

This is what I moſt earneſtly recommend to you, as being for the Honour, Credit, and Advantage of the Province, and what I have Reaſon to look for from your Loyalty and Zeal for the King's Service, and your Regard for the laſting Peace and Proſperity of *North-America*.

City of *New-York*, March 12, 1760. JAMES DE LANCEY.

From the MONITOR. *Dec.* 22.

NOTHING can be a greater Indication of a flouriſhing State, than where ſuch only are raiſed to Honours and Preferment, who have convinced their Fellow Subjects, by their Actions, that they are capable and determined to promote the Intereſt and Glory of their Country.

Where Merit has been neglected, and the Favours of a Court confined to the Creatures of a Faction; where the Bread of the Public has been devoured by the Harpies of a State; and the Friends of Liberty, and the Advocates for national Glory neglected, perſecuted and plundered; the only Care of ſuch Rulers was, at all Events, to keep up a Party, to impoveriſh and weaken the People, and to ſecure an Intereſt with foreign Powers, at the Expence of the Glory and Property of their own Country.

They that want a Confirmation of theſe Truths, need look back only to thoſe Times, when this Nation was divided into Parties; and a certain Lord Chancellor told us, that it is worth no Man's While to ſerve a Party, unleſs he can now and then get good Jobs by it.

Such has been the Height to which Corruption once grew upon this Iſland; and it ſhould be a Leſſon for us never to be made Tools on to ſupport ambitious Men, who would build their own Grandeur upon our Ruin. Whatever the Betrayers of their Country acquire, the People muſt loſe; and a great Deal more; for they, who cannot ſupport their Power in a State, without the Aid of a factious Party and Extortions, won't ſcruple to deſtroy or injure Trade; to pervert Juſtice; to corrupt the Guardians of public Liberty, and to endanger the Principles of Government.

When a Nation has been expoſed to ſuch Dangers, it was high Time for the Deceived and Well meaning to come to an Explanation, and to compare Notes; and being convinced that they were all in Danger from the Iniquity of Men, who paid no Regard to Merit, and that there could be no probable Means to ſave their Country without uniting in the common Cauſe of Liberty, and to promote Virtue by ſuitable Rewards, wherever it ſhould be found; they joined Hands to cleanſe the Augean Stable.

This brought on that happy Event to which Great-Britain aſcribes her preſent glorious State. While her Affairs were under the Direction of thoſe, who neither regarded her Reputation nor Intereſts abroad; and were deaf to all Remonſtrances in Behalf of her Conſtitution and Safety at home; Diſgrace and Loſſes, by Sea and Land, expoſed the Britiſh Diadem to Contempt, and threatened Majeſty itſelf with the hazardous Effects of Diſcontent, Jealouſy and Rebellion. Minorca was ſurprized by our Enemies. Our Colonies were in Danger of being over run. Our Fleets were locked up in our Ports. Our Defence was committed to foreign Troops; and the Name of an Engliſhman was contemptible in every Part of Europe. Facts, which could never have happened, had the Helm of State been wiſely and honeſtly ſteered; and the Fleets and Armies been under proper Management, and encouraged with Expectations of juſt Reward for their Service. For, it is ſeldom known that a Commander or an Officer ever diſcharges his Duty, or fights with ſo much natural Courage, when he is ſure of Protection for his Shineſs and Miſconduct; as he, who hath nothing to depend upon but his Bravery, and is convinced that he is fighting for his own Promotion and Honour, as well as for the Intereſt and Glory of his Country.

Therefore, we now rejoice in the happy Effects of thoſe Meaſures, which, without any Regard to Party or private Intereſt, fill the Commiſſions with able and honeſt Men, and provide Honours and Rewards for their Encouragement in well-doing.

The Diſgrace, which Byng brought upon the Britiſh Flag in the Mediterranean, is wiped off by Boſcawen, and revenged by Hawke. The Incurſions and Encroachments of the French in America, and the Check, which our Troops received on the Ohio and elſewhere upon that Continent, have been repaid ſeverely by the Conqueſt of Louiſbourg, Quebec, &c.

The Terrors, which aroſe from the Appearance of the French Navy, and their Pretences of an Invaſion, are diſſipated by a total Ruin of their Naval Power, and by blocking up and inſulting their Coaſts.

For theſe Services, Honours and Rewards have been decreed to the brave and virtuous Chiefs, with the Approbation of all that love their King and Country; and this Example of our Superiors, in a juſt Reward of Merit, has ſo diffuſed its benign Influence through the Nation, that there is no Doubt of raiſing a Fund by private Benefactions, ſufficient to relieve the Soldiery, and at the ſame Time convince them, that the meaneſt Centinel is not forgot by a grateful Nation.

LONDON.

PROVIDENCE has again declared in our Favour, and the impartial World muſt ſee, that the Confederacy (I had almoſt ſaid Conſpiracy) of certain great Powers, to give Law to the reſt of Europe, which they, and ſuch as were unwilling to riſk any thing in ſupport of a good Cauſe, believed muſt infallibly take Effect, is now in a fair Way of being more prejudicial to themſelves, than to thoſe who were doomed to be Hewers of Wood, and Drawers of Water. By this formidable Alliance at firſt, indeed, when they met with a feeble Reſiſtance, and when People believed, or pretended to believe, thoſe plauſible Manifeſtoes, by which Ambition was to wear the Air of Juſtice, and Tyranny ſtalk abroad under the Cloak of Moderation, they ſeemed in a fair Way of carrying their Point; but his Pruſſian Majeſty vindicating with his Sword thoſe Truths, which had been diſplayed by his Pen, gave the firſt Check to their Career, and ſhewed that this all-graſping Combination was not Invincible or Almighty.

The Loſs of Minorca, rouſed the Britiſh Lion, that is, the old Lion-like Diſpoſition of this Nation, which had been long cowed, and from thence thought by ſome to be loſt, revived and re-appeared. It was firſt diſtinguiſhed in the Senate; for where ſhould the true Spirit of the Nation be found but amongſt its Repreſentatives? thence it made its way into our Fleets and Armies, and has been alſo nobly diſtinguiſhed in our Militia. From the Moment Liberty was thought worth fighting for, Victory returned to our Standards; and when we had Miniſters who would not be bullied, we were ſoon taught by Experience that our Enemies might be beat.

It is a Natural, it is a Political Duty to Providence, to make a right Uſe of his Bleſſings, and not to be either inſolent towards the Vanquiſhed, or indiſcreet in reſpect to ourſelves. We have often run ourſelves into great Difficulties, by fighting other Peoples Battles; this is the firſt War, at leaſt, in any Body's Remembrance, that can be juſtly ſtiled our own. When a Peace comes to be made, the Nation has Reaſon to expect, that it will not be concluded in a Hurry; that the principal Points will be publickly declared, that their Conſequences may be thoroughly canvaſſed, and maturely conſidered; as alſo, that eſpecial Care may be taken of two Points; firſt, That none of the old Cauſes of Quarrel may be left in North-America, or the Weſt-Indies; but that all Things there may be fully, fairly, and finally ſettled: And next, That the Liberties of Germany, and the Independency of the ſeveral Powers of the Empire, may be ſo thoroughly ſecured, that there may be no more Temptation left to certain great Powers, to aggrandize themſelves ſtill farther by ſwallowing up little Ones; and, which is the moſt ſhameful Act that Tyranny was ever guilty of, obliging them to give their own Votes, and combine their little Forces, to oppreſs themſelves."

December 1. We hear that the Front of Mr. Whitefield's new Chapel at Tottenham Court, is pulling down, in order to be brought out within ten Foot of the Wall adjoining to the Road, by which Means it will contain upwards of 5000 more Perſons, and the Expence is computed at 1000l.

Dec. 3. By a Letter from one of Admiral Saunders's Officers we learn, That when the Admiral had reſolved to join Sir Edward Hawke, he, after a Pauſe, ſaid, "I am determined to join Sir Edward, and go in Queſt of the French: The Service of my Country demands it of me. And, if it be not conformable to the Letter of my Inſtructions, it is for His Majeſty's Service.---The Riſk to me may be great, but the Forfeiture of my Life I look upon as light and inconſiderable when the Good of my Country is at Stake."

We are informed that Admiral Saunders has wrote a polite Letter to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; dated in the Chops of the Channel, in which he acquaints him, that as he had heard that the Breſt Fleet had ſailed, he hoped he ſhould be pardoned for joining Admiral Hawke without Orders. This Letter of Excuſe has been received with Pleaſure, as it ſhews the brave Officer in exerting himſelf, though he had been on an Expedition in North-America for many Months. General Townſend as readily embraced this Opportunity of lending his Aſſiſtance.

Dec. 4. Although the French have loſt the Poſſeſſion of Canada by the extraordinary Vigour of the Britiſh Arms, they ſtill occupy an immenſe Country in America, lying under a more indulgent Climate, and productive of a much greater Variety of Commodities either for Traffick or Convenience. This Wide-extended Country is called Louiſiana, deriving that Appellation from the French King Louis, and is watered by the great River St. Louis, navigable 900 Leagues from the Sea, diſtinguiſhed among the Natives by the Name of Meact-Chaſſipi (ſignifying the Old Father of the River) corrupted by the French into the Word Miſſiſippi.

In a periodical Work publiſhed at Bruſſels, intituled, A Journal of Commerce, and dedicated to the Duke of Lorrain, we find the following Paſſage, which may ſerve as a wholeſome Hint to our Countrymen. 'What Extent '(ſays this Writer) may not France give to her Commerce 'in America, particularly in the Cultivation of Louiſiana, 'which of itſelf is worth a Kingdom! Do you imagine 'that France will for ever neglect the Culture of Tobacco: 'In a few Years Louiſiana will be able to furniſh what 'will be ſufficient for the whole Kingdom, and put an 'End to the annual Tribute of near Five Millions, which 'France has paid ſo long to England.'---So that (before a juſt, ſafe, and honourable Peace can be procured) it may be neceſſary to drive the Enemy from this boaſted Settlement, as we have already expelled them from Canada; for ſuch is their reſtleſs Spirit, that while they retain any Settlements in that Country, they will never deſiſt from Attempts to extend their Quarters, to embroil us with the Natives, to anticipate our Trade in the interior Countries, and finally, to regain what they have loſt on the River St. Lawrence.

Dec. 20. An Officer lately arrived from QUEBEC declared, That the Inhabitants, particularly the Women, upon our Troops entering that City, were ready to deſtroy themſelves and Children, for fear of the Engliſh, who they ſaid, they were taught to believe by their Prieſts, would butcher them in the moſt ſavage Manner, ſo ſoon as they ſhould get Poſſeſſion of the Place; but the Women finding themſelves treated with Tenderneſs, and their Children ſaluted after the Engliſh Cuſtom, as a Token of Love and Friendſhip, immediately changed their Opinion; and when Notice was given that the Tranſports were ready to receive ſuch of the Inhabitants as choſe to go to Old France, upwards of 500 Families, who petitioned to be ſent thither by the firſt Embarkation, ſollicited Permiſſion to reſide under the Engliſh Government, which was immediately granted.

On our many GLORIOUS and RAPID VICTORIES.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. Ovid.

LONG has ſad Albion mourn'd her Coward Race,
As long her Navy ſinking in Diſgrace;
Wept her own Shame in each degenerate Son,
Who ſully'd all their great Fore-fathers won;
But pleas'd, at length, a brighter Æra ſees,
And now reſumes her Empire of the Seas.
And well her valiant Sons aſſert her Right,
For Britons now like ancient Britons fight!
The ſame brave Spirit which her Wolfe inſpir'd,
Has all her Troops, in every Quarter, fir'd;
And not one B*** or S******* now is found,
To ſtain her Glory, or her Honour wound.
See, all at once, ten Thouſand Heroes riſe,
Whoſe noble Deeds exalt her to the Skies,
Which, could the Muſe in equal Numbers tell,
This humble Verſe might to an Iliad ſwell.
What Cities ſack'd! fair Colonies o'er run!
Strong Fortreſſes, and fruitful Iſlands won!
With all her num'rous Triumphs on the Main!
Almoſt within the Space of one Campaign!
And now, my Muſe, exert thy nobleſt Strain,
To ſing the Heroes of her Naval Reign.
See brave Boſcawen in the Van appear,
In greateſt Dangers never known to fear;
The daring Chief, for Valour ſo renown'd,
Whom Victory often has with Laurels crown'd.
Lo! diſtant India rings with Pocock's Name;
And the whole World reſounds with Anſon's Fame.
Yet ſtill the Muſe th' heroic Liſt may ſwell
With Oſborne, Saunders, Hardy, and Durell.
While Fame, no leſs, exhibits to our View
Howe, Hervey, Keppel, Lockhart, Gilchriſt too.
Theſe, and a Thouſand more, demand my Song,
A Crowd of Heroes! an illuſtrious Throng!
But, Chief of all, the gallant Hawke ſurvey,
Bold as the Eagle, darting on his Prey!
As ſwift as whom the active Hero flew,
And hurl'd his Thunder on the proſtrate Crew:
With Horror ſeiz'd, the trembling Monſieurs ſtood,
And ſaw the Ocean dy'd with Gallic Blood!
The gaudy Conflans flew, with dire Diſmay,
Like a ſcar'd Goldfinch from the Bird of Prey;
His gilded Bark, which glittered on the Wave,
From Britiſh Thunder no Protection gave.
Preſumptuous Chief! now fallen from thy Sun;
Whoſe Fate is worſe than that of Phæton,
For lo! thy flaming Rival of the Day
Is ſet for ever in the fatal Bay.

Worceſter, Dec. 5, 1759. CYNTHIO.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.

Monday next (31ſt Inſtant) the PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the *Candidates* (who propoſe to take *Degrees* at the enſuing *Commencement*) will be held in the College Hall of this City as uſual, in the Preſence of the Truſtees, and ſuch of the Inhabitants as may be pleaſed to attend the ſame. The Examination will begin Half an Hour paſt Nine in the Morning, and Half an Hour paſt Two in the Afternoon, and will be concluded that Day.

N. B. The COMMENCEMENT will be on *Thurſday*, the firſt Day of *May*.

The Snow Benjamin, Captain Alexander, from this Port for Louiſbourg, is taken, and carried to Martinico.

A Letter from Pittſburgh, dated the 20th ult. mentions one Giles Collins, belonging to the Artillery, being killed and ſcalped a few Days before, about four Miles from that Fort; and that ſome Wyondott Indians had come in there, and brought with them a Priſoner.

Since our laſt we have received the following diſagreeable Account, viz. That in the Snow Storm on Sunday, the 16th Inſtant, Captain Jones, in a Ship from Liſbon; Captain Brown, in a Brig, bound to Jamaica; Captain Cotton, in a Schooner, for Gibraltar; and Captain Cochran, in a Brig for Limerick, were all drove aſhore at the Capes; and that Captain Albertſon, in a Sloop for New-York; and Captain Robertſon, in a Sloop for Halifax, were loſt near Cape-May. Captain Brown's Veſſel, it is feared, will be loſt; there are ſome Hopes of ſaving Captain Jones's Ship; Captain Cotton will be ſaved; and the Iriſh Brig, by unloading, we hear, will be got off.

Yeſterday Captain Bunker arrived here from Georgia, by whom there is Advice of the Arrival of Captain Martin there from this Place. About ſix Leagues to the Southward of our Capes, he ſaw a Sloop aſhore.

The ſame Day Captain Lee came up from Montſerrat, who adviſes, that the Fleet which ſailed ſome time ago from Piſcataqua for the Weſt-Indies (among which was a Maſt Ship) under Convoy of the Echo Frigate, was ſeparated by a Gale of Wind, after which eight of them were taken, and carried into Martinico: That the Ship Anne, Captain Horton, and Brig Sarah, Captain Taylor, both Letters of Marque, and both from Liverpool, had arrived in the Weſt-Indies, the Ship at Guadaloupe, and the Brig at Barbados: That the former, in going down to Guadaloupe, had retaken a Veſſel from Cork; and the latter, betwixt Barbados and Guadaloupe, retook a Ship from London for Antigua with King's Stores: That after this, the Ship not being quite ready, the Brig went out on a Cruize towards the Spaniſh Main, when ſhe took an empty French Ship, which was ranſomed for Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and two ſmall Veſſels, loaded with Sugar: That afterwards the Ship and Brig went out on a Cruize together, and Accounts had been received from them, that they had taken ſix Prizes, four of which Frenchmen, the other two retaken Veſſels, belonging to Montſerrat: That about the Beginning of this Month a Flag of Truce arrived at Montſerrat from Martinico, and brought Advice of 30 Engliſh Veſſels being carried in there in 25 Days before ſhe ſailed: That Captain Scott, in a Letter of Marque Sloop from London, for that Iſland, had taken a large Schooner, loaded with Sugar, and ſent her into Nevis: That Captain Bowler, in a very ſmall Privateer belonging to Montſerrat, of ſix Swivels, and about 15 Hands, had ſent in there two large Sugar Sloops; but that in coming in himſelf, his Veſſel was overſet, and Half of his Crew loſt: That Captain Roberts, in a ſmall Sloop, alſo belonging there, had taken a French Schooner, off the Rocus's, on the Spaniſh Main, bound to Old France, laden with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee, and ſent her to St. Croix: And that Captain Birchmore was arrived at Montſerrat, and Captain Walker at Antigua, both from this Port.

The Jenny, Captain Taylor, from North-Carolina to Briſtol, is taken, and carried into Martinico.

*** *For Boſton, and other, News, ſee the next Page.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop General Lawrence, Jabez Cobb, from Halifax.
--------- Swallow, Joſhua Eldridge, from Rhode-Iſland.
Brig George, S. Archbold, from Lewes on Delaware.
Brig Grace, John Ritchie, from Jamaica.
Schooner Three Brothers, John Dunwell, from Rh. Iſland.
Schooner Two Brothers, A. Campbell, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop General Lawrence, Jabez Cobb, for Halifax.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, for Rh. Iſland.
Sloop Tryal, Edward Bryan, for St. Kitts.
Ship Three Friends, George Kilner, for London.
Ship Friendſhip, Nathaniel Falconer, for Ditto.
Sloop Swallow, Joſhua Eldridge, for New-York.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead, for Leghorn.

CLEARED.

Ship Carrington, S. Appowen, to Bay of Honduras.
Brig Sally, Samuel Smith, to Barbados.
Sloop Hunter, William Campbell, to Quebec.
Sloop Elizabeth, Joſeph Sewell, to Portſmouth, in N. E.
Brig Ranger, Richard Hunter, to New-York.

To be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The SECOND EDITION of

A LETTER to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA; occaſioned by the ASSEMBLY's paſſing that important ACT for conſtituting the Judges of the Supreme Courts and Common-Pleas, during GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

"I charged your Judges at that Time, ſaying, Hear the Cauſes "between your Brethren, and judge righteouſly between every "Man and his Brother, and the Stranger that is with him: Ye "ſhall not reſpect Perſons in Judgment, but you ſhall hear the "Small as well as the Great; you ſhall not be afraid of the Face "of Man, for the Judgment is GOD's." Deut. i. 16, 17.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

A Parcel of good RICE to be sold by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet.

To be ſold by
WILLIAM STANDLEY,
At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,
WEST-INDIA Rum, New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Allſpice, Rice, &c. &c.
N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid William Standley, for Earthen-Ware, above twelve Months, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. Tbc. 10 W. ⊕

To be LETT,
A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate on Frankford Road, two Miles and an Half from the City. Enquire of JOHN ROSS, in Second-ſtreet. ⊕

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold, on very reaſonable terms, by
CHILD and *STILES*,
At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet, at the ſign of the Sugar-loaf,
SUPERFINE 10-qr. blankets, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. green rugs, green, blue, red, copper and claret coloured half thicks, blue ſtrouds, plain and croſs barred camblets, copper, blue and ſcarlet pompadores, blue, brown, copper and claret coloured broadcloths, drabs, light coloured, mixt and grey plains, drab, mixt and light coloured kerſeys, beaver coating of different widths and colours, white and red flannel, ſcarlet yard wide bays, check burlycorns, florettas and ſtarrettas, ſtriped linceys, cotton ditto, blue, green and red long ells, check linceys, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, worſted damaſks, everlaſting, calimancoes, a large aſſortment of hoſiery, conſiſting of childrens ſpotted knit, girls, boys, womens and mens, of various kinds and prices, mens and boys felt hats, caſtor ditto, 10 and 11 nail and 3-qr. linen check, yard and 3 8ths cotton and linen ditto, light, cloth, blue and brown coloured ſewing thread, light and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, narrow, ſcarlet, lettered and check gartering, broad ſcarlet and white calimanco ditto, broad and quality binding, cotton and linen tapes of various ſorts, cotton and ſilk laces, linen and cotton ginghams, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. and 7 8ths Scotch handkerchiefs, Engliſh and Dutch bizenbrigs, flaxens, ſprig linens, a neat aſſortment of calicoes and cotton chints, cambricks, clear, ſpotted and long lawn, napkening damaſk and diaper, clouting diaper, Iriſh yard wide linens, 7-8ths garlix, dowlas, Ruſſia huckaback, brown quadruple ſileſia, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlin, yard tanjebs, blue and white printed linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, ſeerſoy ditto, plain bandannes, China taffeties, Perſian changeable ditto, brocaded armozine, Imperial two coloured damaſk, Engliſh ditto, rich yard wanken ſattin, blued ſattin peeling, rich 3 qr. mantua, ſtriped brocaded half ell ditto, half ell ſtriped and figured ducape, half ell tobined 3 qr. ditto, enamelled and brocaded flowered tabbies, ſattin tiſſue, ſtriped and flowered ditto, half ell armozeens, cloth tabbies, watered and flowered ditto, tabby waiſtcoats of ſeveral colours crimſon, and figured modes, crape, allopeen, bombazeens, ſuper ſilk camblets, white and black ſattin, dorſeteens, cupidines, ſuper ſattins, cotton velvets, ſuper ſcarlet cloth cardinals, trimmed demaſks, boxes of well ſorted chins, 10d. and 20d. nails. Alſo loaf ſugar, muſcovado and clayed ditto, melaſſes Weſt India and Philadelphia rum, ſalt, Burlington pork a few kegs of currants, with ſundry other things. Tbc.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1760.
To be SOLD,
BY public Vendue, on Thurſday the 10th Day of April next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots of Ground, ſituate on Society-Hill, part of the Eſtate late of Richard Baily, deceaſed, and ordered to Sale by him in his laſt Will, for the Payment of his Debts, viz.
A Two ſtory Houſe and Lot, with a good Kitchen, ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, being 17 Feet Front, and 82 Feet deep, now in Tenure of Mrs. Smallman.
A large brick Houſe, with a large Yard, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with the Privilege of a good three Foot Alley that leads to the remiſes from Front-ſtreet.
Likewiſe, a Lot on the Weſt ſide of Front ſtreet continued, beyond the Bounds of the City, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Alexander Alexander's, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 60 Feet, Subject to the yearly Rent of Twenty Engliſh Shillings. For further Particulars enquire of JOHN FRAZER, Surviving Executor to the ſaid Eſtate.

To be SOLD,
A LIKELY young Negroe Boy, about Twelve Years of Age, has had both Meaſles and Small pox. Enquire of DAVID MCILVAINE, *Merchant in Walnut-ſtreet.* 6

Penns-neck in Salem County, March 21, 1760.
This is to give NOTICE,
THAT ſome time laſt Month was taken up a Pilot Boat, Junk in the Ice in Delaware River, a little below Deepwater Point, on the Penns neck Shore, in Salem County, in which were ſundry Barrels of Pitch, Turpentine and Tar, which were with great Difficulty got aſhore on the Marſh, where they now remain, liable to be taken away by the high tides, by which they have received ſome Damage already; the Caſks have likewiſe received conſiderable Damage by the Ice, and the Contents waſting; the Boat is ſaid to belong to one Brown Bennett, who has ſince taken her away, but refuſes to intermeddle with the Cargo. Therefore, any Perſon claiming Property therein, by applying to the Subſcribers, in Penns-neck, and proving the ſame, may, by paying the Charges accrued thereon, have the ſaid Pitch, Turpentine and Tar, otherwiſe the ſame will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue on the 21ſt Day of April next, to pay off Wages and other Expences, &c.
¶ *EDWARD CLARK, and Company.*

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,
A HOUSE and Lot in Marcus-hook, nearly oppoſite the Market-houſe; the Houſe is two Stories high, two good Rooms on the lower Floor, with a good Shop, and three Rooms on the ſecond Floor, all neatly finiſhed, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Well, Garden, Joyner's ſhop Stable, &c. the Lot is 40 Foot by 320, with a good Orchard on it, very ſuitable for a Shopkeeper (where there has been one kept for ſeveral Years, and well accuſtomed) or for a Captain of a Veſſel that uſes this River, not only for the Pleaſantneſs and Wholeſomeneſs of the Place, but that all Sorts of Proviſions and Fire wood is far cheaper than in the City. For further Particulars enquire of Samuel Reynolds, at Marcus-hook.
N. B. To prevent Trouble, the loweſt Price is 200 Pounds, or 12 Pounds a Year. ⊕ 5 Tbcſt.

To be SOLD,
A BRICK Houſe, and Garden, 70 Feet front, and 140 Feet back, the Houſe has ſix Fire-places, two good Cellars, Stone Steps to four Doors, a good Oven, and Well, with other Conveniencies, ſituate at Spring-garden. Alſo another large Lot, containing 108 Feet front, and 140 Feet back, the whole is clear of Ground-rent. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſes, may apply to ABIGAIL PEDRO. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Vincent Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 16th Day of this Inſtant, the two following Strays, viz. one a grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, a pacer; the other a bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder, is about 13 Hands high, and a trotter. The Owner coming and deſcribing their other Marks, and paying Charges, is deſired to take them away. JOHN BAKER. ⊕

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,
A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Lower Smithfield Townſhip, containing 153 Acres, very commodiouſly ſituated, bounding near a mile and an Half along ide of the River Delaware, and all within two Miles of the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, being free of Quitrent, with a firm Deed, the whole cleared and well watered, with a ſmall Orchard thereon; together with a Warrant granted for 50 Acres, more or leſs, adjoining to the ſame, the whole of the vacant Land is well timbered, and will always admit of good Range for Cattle, &c. as the Manuring the Abundance of vacant adjoining Land will likely be found impracticable. Alſo a Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid Townſhip, containing upward of 100 Acres, and is improved with Meadow and Plow-land, well watered and timbered, and partly a Weſt Courſe from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, and diſtant from thence about ſix Miles, contiguous to ſeveral Mill-ſtreams. Alſo four different Tracts of Land, lying up the River from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, well watered and timbered as the other Tracts, all being pleaſantly ſituated within two Miles of Gonſalis's Mill, one of the laſt mentioned Tracts containing 96 Acres, each of the other exceeding 100 Acres, and diſtant from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe about ſeven Miles. For Terms apply to the ſaid Subſcriber at his ſaid Dwelling Houſe, or in his Abſence to his Son. SAMUEL DUPUI. ¶

ANY Perſon that has got any lazy, healthy Negroe Boys, 13 or 14 Years old, to hire out to a Brick-yard, may hear of good Wages, by applying to DAVID HALL, at the New-Printing Office. ‡

Philadelphia, March 24, 1760.
ANY Perſon that underſtands the Buſineſs of a Founder, for melting Iron, and can be well recommended, is deſired to apply at Reading Furnace, in Cheſter County, or to Lyn-Ford Lardner, or Samuel Flower, in Philadelphia, where they may meet with good Encouragement. ¶

Philadelphia, March 26, 1760.
WHEREAS Ann, the Wife of John Adams, of this City, Porter, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and run him conſiderably in Debt; this is therefore to give Notice to all Perſons not to truſt her upon his Account, for he will pay no Debts, contracted by her from the Date hereof. ¶ *JOHN ADAMS.*

Philadelphia March 27, 1760.
TO be ſold by JOHN HALL, of Oxford, Tavern keeper, a ſtout likely Negro Man, about 30 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox and Meaſles, can drive a Team and underſtands all Manner of Farmer's Work well. For Terms of Sale apply to RICHARD MORRIS, Diſtiller, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or JOHN HALL, the Owner.
N. B. There is at the Plantation of the ſaid HALL a ſmall white Horſe; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊙

Philadelphia, March 25, 1760.
RUN away on Friday night, the 21ſt inſt from Theophilus Gardner, of this city, a ſervant girl, indented by the name of Latis Barri: (but ſays her real name is Sheldon) ſhe is about 5 feet 8 inches high, round full faced, freſh complexioned, dark hair, 20 years of age, and very fat; was born in Drummore, in the north of Ireland, and brought into this province in Auguſt, 1758 by captain Dingee: Had on a lawn cap, a dark ſilk ſpotted handkerchief, a dark ſmall figured ſilk and thread long gown, a ſhort calico one over it, a ſtriped linſey petticoat, yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, and large white metal ſhoe buckles, with ſtones ſet therein; ſhe alſo carried with her other apparel, with which ſhe will probably change her dreſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal within this or the neighbouring governments, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THEOPHILUS GARDNER.
N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry her off, and others to harbour her at their peril.

To be SOLD,
A PLANTATION and tract of land, late of Walter Comly, deceaſed, ſituated in the manor of Moreland, containing 150 acres of land, 50 thereof wood land; a good ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen, with a barn, and other out houſes; a fine large orchard in its prime, and nurſery of young trees; there are 8 acres of choice meadow, and more may be made. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Suſannah Comly, window, near the premiſes, or Benjamin Maſon, in the Northern Liberties, or Abraham Maſon, in Philadelphia, Executors, and know the title and Terms of ſale. ‡

To be SOLD, by
BARTHOLOMEW & HALL,
At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Tun Tavern,
CHOICE Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New England Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Coffee, Pepper, Rice, Gammons, Salt, &c. &c.
Likewiſe to be SOLD,
Two Houſes in the Alley commonly called Elfrith's Alley, oppoſite Anthony Morris's Eſq; both clear of Ground rent; and one Houſe in Arch-ſtreet, the next Door to the Sign of King Hendrick; and one in Fifth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Dutch Church, with a vacant Lot adjoining it. For Terms enquire of Auſtin Bartholomew and Richard Hall, in Arch ſtreet. ⊙ Tbc 6 W.

CAME to the Plantation of Jonathan Ingham in Solebury Bucks County, a conſiderable Time ago, a grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder R. S. Alſo came to the ſame Place laſt Fall, a Horſe Colt, of a dark brown Colour, ſuppoſed to have followed a Team from towards Philadelphia; their reſpective Owners, proving their Property, are deſired to take them away. ♔ JONATHAN INGHAM.

WANTED,
A *MAN, with a ſmall Family, that underſtands Gardening and Plantation Work: Likewiſe, a Man, with a ſmall Family, that underſtands a Griſt-Mill. Such Perſons, that can be well recommended, may meet with Encouragement by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN.* ¶

A TENANT, who can be well recommended, is wanted for a ſmall Plantation adjoining this City. For TERMS apply to JAMES PEMBERTON.

BOSTON, March 17.
Yeſterday Captain Smallage, in a Sloop, arrived here in 7 Days from Louiſbourg, by whom we hear, that the Garriſon at that Place is well, and have Plenty of good Proviſions. The Winter has been very ſevere at Louiſbourg, but much moderated when Captain Smallage came away. By the above Veſſel we learn, that the Provincial Troops of this Province, who have garriſoned Louiſbourg the Summer and Winter paſt, have near all inliſted again for the enſuing Campaign, being well ſatisfied with the large Bounty and Pay made by our General Aſſembly in their late Seſſion.

Yeſterday arrived here alſo, a Sloop, in 6 Days from Halifax, by whom we have an Account, that moſt of the Provincials at that Place, and upon the Bay of Fundy, have again chearfully inliſted for another Campaign.

Same Day alſo, a Sloop arrived in 12 Days from Fort Pownall, at Penobſcot, with an Expreſs to the Governor; and we hear that the Penobſcot Indians have ſent to deſire Peace, and to know upon what Terms they might come in. That a Deputation of five came in, and leaving one of their Number at the Fort as an Hoſtage, they are gone back to their Tribe to bring their Wives and Families to ſettle near the Fort, agreeable to the Propoſals made to them laſt Summer by the Governor when he was there.

It is remarkable, that the Winter at Penobſcot has been very moderate, little cold Weather, and very little Snow.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Jan. 23, 1760.

"I return you Thanks for your Animadverſions on the State of our American Affairs, which altogether are in a glorious Situation, tho' General Amherſt could not carry his Point in paſſing the Lake: Another Campaign will probably give a finiſhing Stroke to our Views in that Quarter; and I am of Opinion, we ſhall have a further Trial; tho' our laſt Packet brought Intimations of a Congreſs to promote a general Pacification; but as there are no Preliminaries, nor previous Agreement to a Ceſſation of Arms, it is thought our preſent Superiority will make us require ſuch Ceſſions as the French, tho' ſo much reduced, are not diſpoſed to make. In the mean Time Supplies are granted in England with Liberality; and the moſt active Preparations are continued for annoying the Enemy by Sea and Land.---The Allied Army are ſtill preſſing upon the French, and gaining Advantages over them; and tho' the King of Pruſſia has received a conſiderable Blow, and loſt a conſiderable Body of Men, by purſuing Meaſures which the World terms raſh, ſtill he remains in a formidable State, and it ſeems to be a diſputed Point, whether the Auſtrians or Pruſſians will remain Poſſeſſors of Saxony this Winter; and it is hoped the former will be forced to abandon it for Want of Neceſſaries; in which Caſe their whole Campaign, with the Aſſiſtance of the Ruſſians, will have proved a fruitleſs one. ---It ſeems our Affairs go on well in the Eaſt Indies, and it is thought the French are in Fear for Pondicherry."

And by an another Letter from Liſbon, dated the 30th of January, we have Advice, That it was reported there and believed, that Part of the French Fleet which got out of Cadiz, when Admiral Broderick was blown from before that Harbour, in a ſevere Storm the Beginning of January laſt, had returned to Toulon, from whence they firſt ſailed under M. de la Clue.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, February 27.

"Our Government has ſettled a Treaty of Peace and Commerce with a Chief of the Indians of St. John's River, and a Chief of the Paſſamaquadie Tribe.-----Large Quantities of Goods for that Trade are bought up, and ſhipped on board Capt. Cobb, who will ſail in a Day or two with the above Indians for the River St. John's.----- Yeſterday five Indians of the Tribe of Micmac came to Town to ſettle a Treaty of Peace with our Government."

NEW-YORK, March 24.

We learn from Perth-Amboy, that laſt Tueſday, being the firſt of the March Term for holding the Supreme Court at that City for the Province of New-Jerſey, the Honourable NATHANIEL JONES, Eſq; appeared in the Court-Houſe there, with His Majeſty's Commiſſion appointing him Chief Juſtice of that Province, and demanded the neceſſary Requiſites for the Exerciſe of that Office, before the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of that Province, and the Honourable SAMUEL NEVILL, Eſq; Second Judge of the ſaid Supreme Court:---Whereupon the Commiſſion appointing Mr. MORRIS to that Office was read, as alſo Mr. JONES's: And that of Mr. MORRIS being found to be during good Behaviour, and no Inſtances of his Miſbehaviour ever appearing againſt him; after ſome learned Debates in the Law, it was the Opinion of the Court, that as Mr. MORRIS was never legally ſuperſeded, Mr. JONES could not be admitted to the Execution of that Office.

Monday laſt Part of the Royal, or firſt Regiment, embarked at Perth-Amboy, in order to proceed to South-Carolina; the next Day, one of the Tranſport Ships got a-ground, in endeavouring to go out; but on Thurſday Morning, the Wind being fair, ſhe ſailed again, in order to join the others in Parmaceti Cove. And as the Wind continued fair all that Day, it is ſuppoſed they have proceeded on their Voyage.

Laſt Tueſday Morning, about One o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the lower End of Crown-ſtreet, in the Houſe of Mr. Thurman, which entirely conſumed it, and a Cooper's Shop adjoining; but by timely Aſſiſtance from the Inhabitants of this City (who have ever exerted themſelves with great Aſſiduity on ſuch emergent Occaſions) it was prevented from doing any further Miſchief, tho' ſome of the neighbouring Houſes were in great Danger, and one or two were actually on Fire on their Roofs.---The Loſs to the Owners is computed at upwards of £ 1200.---Mr. Thurman loſt a conſiderable Quantity of Goods, with two Negro Children, who were conſumed in the Flames.

Saturday laſt the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Shannon, arrived here in 10 Weeks, from Glaſgow.

Philadelphia. *The Governor and Aſſembly of New-York have paſſed a Law for levying, paying and cloathing 2680 effective Men, Officers included, for forming an Army of 20,000 Men, with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, to reduce, in Conjunction with His Majeſty's regular Troops, Montreal, and other Poſts belonging to the French in Canada.*

Extract of a Letter from Whitemarſh, in North-Carolina, dated February 21, 1760.

"I came from Kingſton, in South-Carolina, late laſt Night.---An Expreſs arrived at George-Town, giving an Account of a large Body of Indians on Horſeback, who were killing and deſtroying the Inhabitants, both white and black, and laying waſte the whole Country before them.---They were got down to a Place called Four Holes, within thirty Miles of Charles-Town.---The Alarm is general throughout the Province, and they are all now under Arms.---There is another large Body of Indians on the Back of Anſon and Rowan Counties; and if they puſh on with the ſame Precipitation, we have the greateſt Reaſon to expect that they will ſoon be here."

The Ship Betſey, Captain Watt, bound to Virginia from Liſbon, foundered the Firſt Inſtant, about ten Leagues from the Land; when the Captain, and eight of the Hands, took to the Yawl, who, it is feared, are loſt; but the Mate, and 25 Men, got ſafe aſhore in the Long-boat.

Philadelphia, March 16 1760.

RUN away last Night from William Scott, of this City, an Apprentice Boy, named John Goodman, by Trade a Taylor, about 16 or 17 Years old, a well looking Boy, tall and slim; has a very innocent Look and Speech, wears his own Hair, tied behind with a black Ribbon (but it is likely he will cut it off, for he has got a blue and white Cotton Cap) Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, with yellow carved Metal Buttons, black Jacket, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and brings him home to his said Master, shall be rewarded with Forty Shillings, and all reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM SCOTT.

N B. It is likely he may change his Clothes, as he has got, in a greenish coloured Bag, a new blue German Serge Coat, with Buttons and Lining of the Colour, and sundry other Coaths, &c. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. If the above Apprentice is inlisted in any of his Majesty's Troops, the Subscriber would be much obliged to any Person that would let him know.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has just imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a fresh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Assortment, now on Hand, at the third House turning up from Church Alley, in Third-street, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reasonably supplied. There are just come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-saws, visibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to sell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s. Tbetf.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issuing on a Judgment obtained in the Supreme Court of the Province of New Jersey, there will be exposed to Sale, at publick vendue, on Tuesday, the first Day of April next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon on the same Day, on the Premises, several Lots of Land, situate, lying and being in Prince-Town, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of New Jersey aforesaid, adjoining the Lot on which the College stands, being a Part of the real Estate of Samuel Hazard, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, and taken in Execution by Ewan Morgan, &c. WILLIAM CRAWFORD Sheriff. ¶

Wants a PLACE,

A YOUNG Man, who understands something of Merchants Accounts, writes a good Hand, and can be well recommended. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
THE FARMER'S COMPANION.
CONTAINING,

I. DIRECTIONS how to set off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compass, or any one of the Degrees, even in a strange Place, without any Instrument of any Kind, so easily apprehended, that a Man of the least Ingenuity, with a small Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes how to set off one or two Courses, so true as to correct the Compass.

II. How to tell the true Distance to, or from any one, or several, Object or Objects; and the true Distance they are from one another, without any Instrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itself into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courses, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compass.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compass true.

VII. A sure and certain Method for setting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With several other useful Problems, too tedious to be inserted in these Proposals,

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inspector, at Chester Town.

ALSO will be added, A sure Method for any one to tell for himself where the Sign is. And I intend to send the Draught of a Scale that will shew (when 2, or 3 or more Lines of any Courses and Distances are run) the true Course and Distance from thence to the Beginning, without plating it down, that is, to send with the Books, one to every ten, it being so easily apprehended that most Men may draw one for himself, after he hath had a Sight.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at subscribing each Person pay Ten Shillings, and Ten more at the Delivery: That as soon as 400 at least are subscribed for, the Cuts will be got ready, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the several Gentlemen that take in the Subscriptions, with all possible Dispatch. But if the Number of Subscribers doth not amount to a sufficient Sum, then every Man is to have his Money returned by the Gentlemen with whom he subscribed, and in whose Hands the Money is to lie till the Time affixed is out. But if the Number amounts to 500, then it will be but Seven Shillings and Six-pence at Delivery; if 600 but Five Shillings; if 700, but Two Shillings and Six-pence; and if 800, then there will be none but the first Ten Shillings.

The Persons nominated to take in Subscriptions, are mentioned in the Maryland Gazette for September 27, 1759; and in the Pennsylvania Gazette, by Franklin and Hall, for November 8, and December 6; as also the Certificates at large in the same Papers. Those Gentlemen, and any others, that should be kind enough to take in Subscriptions for me, are desired to send in an Account of the Number they have each got to the Printing Office at Annapolis, by the 31st Day of March present, or at farthest by the first Week of the Provincial Court in Annapolis, in April next.

And if when the Work is opened any one confutes it, he shall have his Money returned, by ABRAHAM MILTON.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A GOOD two Story Brick House, with a Kitchen adjoining the same, a Draw-well, Garden and other Conveniencies, situated in Market-street, near the Court-House, in the Borough of Chester, being a convenient Place for a Shop keeper, or other Business. Any Person inclining to purchase or rent the same, may be further informed, by applying to Samuel Howel, Hatter, in Third-street, opposite the Work House, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Person that buys or rents the House, may be accommodated with a good Lot of about nine Acres of Up land, and Meadow for Pasture and mowing.

DANIEL KING, Founder,

At the Bell and Candlestick, at the upper End of Second-street,

MAKES and sells all sorts of Copper Brands, such as Mill Brands, City and County Ditto, &c. which far exceed Iron Ones for Neatness and Continuance of Heat; and one Property they have beyond Iron Ones, that they will never burn out. He likewise makes all Kinds of Brass Work, in the neatest and best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. ¶ 4S. Tbetf.

Carlisle, January 4, 1760.

ALL Persons having any Demands against ADAM HOOPS, are desired to bring them in immediately, that they may be settled and paid. Tbc 2 M.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A PIECE of Land, with the Improvements thereon, adjoining the Swedes Church; four 20 Feet Lots, with a Brick three Story House, two Kitchens, a Smoak-house, Pump and Garden; four 20 Feet Bank Lots; four 20 Feet Water Lots, with a Wharff 76 Feet front on Delaware, with the Benefit of a 31 Feet Landing on the South Side thereof; twelve 20 Feet Lots on Church Lane, with a good Stable; four 19 Feet Lots on Front-street, now in the Tenure of Thomas and George Wells; also a House in the Tenure of Peter Bour, in Christian-street, and next to Joseph Wharton's Wharff. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase or rent the Whole, or any Part of the above described Lots, may know the Terms, by applying to Thomas Penrose, Shipwright, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, in White-clay Creek Hundred, New-Castle County.

⊕ 5S. Tbetf. RICHARD DENNIS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, about the 24th of February last, from the Plantation of the Subscriber, of London Grove Township, Chester County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, the following Creatures, viz A black Mare, 12 Years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, round shod, paces and Trots, branded on the near Buttock S B, with several small Saddle and Girth Marks. A bay Horse, the same height, 10 Years old, paces and trots, branded on the near Shoulder S B, with a small Blemish on the near Eye. Also a roan Mare Colt, two Years old last May, branded on the near Shoulder L. Whoever takes up and secures said Creatures, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have the above Reward, or in Proportion for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

FRANCIS LINFILL.

N. B. If any Person or Persons has said Creatures, they are desired to advertise them in the publick News Papers, so as the Owner may know where to go for them. ¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 Mo.

Imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold very cheap for cash or short credit by

BUCKRIDGE SIMS,

At his store, the third door above the Queen's Head, between Market and Chestnut streets,

STRIPED duffils, blue dittos, bearskins, 8 qr. and 9 qr. rugs, striped linseys, ditto in grain, blue and red halfthicks, scarlet and cloth coloured coatings, red, blue and cloth coloured shalloons, scarlet, blue, green, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, mens and womens worsted stockings, mens and boys felt hats, best ticklenburgs, ozenbrigs, Scots do. yd. wd. and 9 8ths sheeting, white bessen do. 3 qr. and 7 8ths dowlas, brown and white buckrams, a very good assortment of tammies and durants, coarse and fine nuns thread, holland and diaper tape, bobbin, pott and fools cap paper, best English quills, ivory and horn combs, a variety of sewing silks, ditto gartering, mens lamb and shammy glowes, womens ditto mitts, light and cloth coloured, 12 and 18 yard calicoes, printed cottons, India chints, sundry sorts of muslins, cambricks and clear lawns, Russia linens, pipes in boxes, a variety of paintings on glass, G. B. wool cards, Weston's snuff, copper tea-kettles, frying-pans, best London steel, A. C. No. 3. gunpowder in quarter casks, cheese rennets, 4d. and 6d. ferrits, yd. wd. and 7 8ths garlix, tandem, ditto silesias, brass and metal coat and vest buttons, short buttons, pistol cap and penknives, ivory and split bone ditto, mohair, silk and hair, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, spices, linen and cotton checks, striped holland, light and cloth coloured thread, worsted and cotton caps, nonsopretties, pins, and best London needles, black scarlet and cloth coloured patterns for breeches, horsewhips, womens scissars, horses ditto, Flanders bedsticks, mohair buttons, worsted damask bordered bandanoes, ditto plain, fine and coarse long lawn, yd. wd. and 7 8ths coarse and fine Irish linens, butchers knives, goose, duck and swan shot, thicksets, counterpanes, cambletts, florettas, corded poplins, quality bindings, shoe and knee buckles, stock locks, long scythes, pepper, sealing wax, taffeties, persian ditto, nillaes, corks, with many other articles, too tedious to mention.

To be sold by said Buckridge Sims, rum, sugar, melasses, and coffee.

Just imported in the Two Brothers, Captain Neil, and to be sold by

HENRY and *ROBERT RITCHIE*,

At their Store in Front street, above Walnut street, and nearly opposite to Mr. Taylor's,

AN Assortment of Goods suitable for the season.---They have likewise to sell a large Parcel of fine old Madeira Wine, of the Vintage 1757; Some of an inferior Sort, and good old West-India Rum. Tbc.

Just imported in the Friendship, from London, and the Three Friends, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

JAMES HARDING,

Who has newly opened Store at the upper Corner House in Front and Arch-streets,

A FRESH and neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods suitable for the Season; which he will sell for Cash, Country Produce, or at the usual Credit, on the most reasonable Terms.

N B. Those who are indebted to the late Partnership of Robinson and Harding, are desired to make Payment either to Mr. Humphrey Robinson, or to the said Harding; and those who have Demands on said Partnership, shall be paid on applying to either of them.

WHereas BENJAMIN JACKSON, Mustard and Chocolate maker, late from London, now of Lætitia-Court, near the lower end of the Jersey Market, in Philadelphia, finding that, by his former method of working those articles, he was unable to supply all his customers, he therefore takes the liberty of thus informing them, and the publick, that he has now, at a very considerable expence, erected machines, proper for those businesses, at the mill, in the Northern-Liberties of this city, formerly known by the name of the Governor's, alias Globe Mill, where they all go by water, altho' he sells them only at his Mustard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia-Court, as usual.

And as the machines, and method of working both the invencommodities, are great part of them, from an entire new above tion (that of mustard particularly) his Flour of Mustard is rendered preferable to the English, Durham, or any other yet made. He manufactures it in different degrees of fineness as in England, and it excels all other for exportation, as it will be warranted to keep perfectly good any reasonable time, even in the hottest climates; and altho' mixing it with hot water, agreeable to the directions given with each bottle, is the best way, yet in case of neglect, or forgetfulness, if it is mixed with only cold water, well seasoned with salt, is not bitter when fresh made as other Mustard is, but is fit for immediate use, so that I believe it may, without vanity, be said to merit the Character it has universally gained, viz. Of being the best Flour of Mustard Seed yet made; and as I am at present the only proper mustard manufacturer in this City, or on this Continent, others being only imperfect imitators of my method; therefore, to prevent deception, all my bottles are sealed with this City Arms, and this inscription around, B. Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard, as at the Top of this Advertisement.

He also prepares Chocolate in the very best manner as aforesaid; for the perfecting which no cost nor pains is spared: And as his machines for this Business are also very compleat, no one else in this city has conveniencies for manufacturing it with equal dispatch; therefore merchants, masters of Vessels, and others, may depend on being, at all times, supplied with any Quantities of that or flour of mustard, at a very short warning, and the most reasonable Rates.

N. B. Said Jackson likewise sells the best Sallad or eating Oil, Pickles of various sorts, and White Wine and other Vinegars.

*** He has also a small parcel of Books to dispose of, chiefly the writings of some of the first of the people called Quakers; the whole are in good case, and may be seen at Lætitia Court as aforesaid. Tbc. 6 M.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, about 3 o'clock on the 28th day of March inst. at the sign of the George, in Second and Arch-streets, a lot or piece of ground, situate near the southern bounds of the city, bounded northward with Almond-street, eastward with ground of Alexander Hickenbottom, westward with ground of Edward and Joseph Shippen, and southward with ground of the widow Cox, containing east and west 18 feet, and in depth 62 feet, or thereabouts, subject to the yearly ground-rent of Twenty four Shillings sterling, granted by Joseph Shippen to Charles Empson; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, about 3 o'clock, on the 29th of March inst. at the sign of the George, in Second and Arch-streets, a brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Spruce street, between Second and Third-streets, bounded east by Laurel-street, south by Spruce street, west by ground of Francis Trumble, and north by ground of Christopher Saunderson, containing in breadth on Spruce street 20 feet, and in length on the west side of Laurel-street 80 feet; late the estate of William Williams, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick sale, about 3 o'clock on the 31st day of March inst. at the house of Henry Basler, next door to the Sassafras-tree, in Sassafras or Race-street, a brick messuage and kitchen, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fourth street, between Arch-street and Race-street, bounded westward by Fourth-street, northward by ground late of Edward Warner, eastward by ground of Samuel Pennock, deceased, and southward by a messuage and ground late of Dr. Matthews, containing in breadth on Fourth-street 17 feet and an half, and in length 49 feet and an half, subject to a ground rent of Forty Shillings per annum. Also another lot or piece of ground, and small brick messuages, bounded southward by Cherry-street, westward by ground late of Edward Warner, northward by Ground of Peter Wager, and Eastward by Dr. Moore's Ground, containing in Breadth 49 Feet and a Half, and in Length North and South, 80 Feet, subject to a Groundrent of Seven Pounds per Annum; late the Estate of Samuel Pennock deceased, taken in Execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, about 3 o' Clock, on the second Day of April next, at the House of John Hall, beyond Frankfort, on the Bristol Road, a small Messuage, and Piece of Ground, situate in Oxford Township, bounded by the Lands of Thomas Kenton, and the Road from Frankfort to Bustletown, containing something more than one Acre; late the Estate of Matthew Common, taken in Execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 30th of May last, from Samuel Head's pasture, near Philadelphia, A bay mare, 4 years old, neither branded nor ear mark'd when she went away, shod before, her tail cut off square at the bottom, some small saddle spots on her back, 14 hands high, or thereabout. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the said Samuel Head, in Philadelphia, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL HEAD.

Likewise strayed away from John Ball's stable, some time in October, A sorrel mare, 13 hands high, a star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder JMB in one, she is a natural pacer, but will trot at times. Also a dun colt, 3 years old, paces and trots, and has a brown list along his back, a switch tail, and branded on the near shoulder as above. Whoever takes up the said mare and colt, and brings them to Samuel Head, in Philadelphia, or to John Ball, living at Mr. M'Call's iron works, in Manatawny, Philadelphia county, shall have Ten Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BALL.

Philadelphia, January 23, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Maydwell, late of this City Merchant, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment; And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

Tbc. RICHARD FOOTMAN, Administrator.

Just imported in the William and Mary, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store, in Front-street, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans's,

A Neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbc.

Just imported in the Friendship, Capt. M'Clelland, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Water-street,

A LARGE Assortment of fine, super, and best superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets. Tbc 2 Mo.

STOLEN, out of the House of the Subscriber, living in Walnut-street, Philadelphia, on the 23d of February last, a Silver Cream-pot, marked I. A. seven Teaspoons, marked A. A. a Pair of Tea Tongs, a Pair of Salts, marked I. A. and a Silver Cup, marked P. A. If any of the above Goods are offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stopt. Whoever secures the above Things, and Thief, so as the Owner may have them again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by JOSEPH ARTHUR. L

To be SOLD by

JOHN ARMITT, *Jun.*

At his Store on the next Wharff to Captain Mease's, and third below the Drawbridge,

WEST-INDIA Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Raisins, Cheese, &c. &c.

N. B. The said John Armitt carries on the Cooper's Business as usual. ¶ Tbc 3 Mo.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.